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ANOTHER SWINDLER.

Motion for Tom Fields' Arrest for Swindling.

Full Text of the Documents in the Case.

Passages in the Life of an Assemblyman.

How Fields Defrauded His Firemen Friends.

Probability of the Accused Being Speedily Tried.

A Nice Position for a Senatorial Candidate.

This morning application will be made for an order for the arrest of Tom Fields, Central Park Commissioner, and candidate for the Assembly in the Nineteenth District. The complaint and affidavits on which the proceedings will be taken are as follows, and we trust every reader will carefully study these important documents:

SUPREME COURT—The People of the State of New-York, plaintiffs, against THOMAS C. FIELDS and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, defendants.—Summons.—For relief.—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, of which a copy is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, Bureau of Municipal Correction, No. 59 Wall-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN,
Attorney-General, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The People of the State of New-York, plaintiffs, vs. Thomas C. Fields and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, defendants—Complaint.—The complaint of the above-named plaintiffs against the above-named defendants, respectfully shows and alleges:

First—That pursuant to an act of the Legislature of this State, passed March 30, 1865, entitled, "An act to create a Metropolitan Fire District and establish a Fire Department therein," such Fire Department was created and organized, and went into operation in the said year, and hath thence until April 5, 1870, continued in operation; that in performance of its duties the said Fire Department did on, or shortly after the 10th day of October, in the year first aforesaid, organize the engine companies and hook and ladder companies, mentioned in the seventh section of the act of 1869, hereinafter referred to, and did disband and dismiss the same from service on the 1st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; that on the report mentioned in the said seventh section of the act of 1869, hereinafter mentioned, the Commissioners of said Department, besides stating their plan of organization in that part of the City and County of New-York which they in such report term the City proper, stated, in reference to such engine companies and hook and ladder companies, that there were to be three engineers for duty in the suburbs of the City who are required to perform duty only on alarms of fire, and further stated their arrangement in respect of such companies in the following words and figures:

"In the suburbs of the City, to wit: That part of the County of New-York known as Yorkville, Harlem, Manhattanville and Carmansville, engine and hook and ladder companies, composed of not exceeding fifty men each, who are privileged to follow their usual avocations, doing duty on alarm of fires only, and receiving therefor as compensation a stipulated sum annually to the company fund. For this service there have been organized five engine companies and three hook and ladder companies. The salaries paid the officers and men were as follows:

Chief Engineer	$3,000
Assistant to Chief Engineer	2,000
District Engineers, each	1,200
Foreman of Companies	800
Assistant Foremen	750
Steamer Engineer	900
Drivers, stokers, tillermen and firemen, each	700
Engineers in suburbs, each	400
Five companies in suburbs, each	1,000

The location of the several companies organized is given in the report of Chief Engineer KINGSLAND, hereto appended: That in the said KINGSLAND'S said report the said engine and hook and ladder companies are denominated the "suburban companies." That the compensation so by the said Fire Department directed to be made to and in connection with the said suburban companies was all duly and promptly paid in full accordingly at or before the aforesaid disbandment of the said suburban companies. That afterward, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, a bill was introduced into the Legislature containing as its fourth section a proposed enactment in substance authorizing the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York to audit and the Controller to pay such pretended claims as are mentioned in the said seventh section. That while such bill was pending before the Senate, and on the twentieth day of April, 1868, the said Fire Department made a communication to the Senate in opposition (among other things) to said proposed fourth section to the following purport: That the fourth section of said bill was added in the Committee to which the bill was referred on Thursday last, and with this object. Under the old Board of Commissioners on the original organization of a paid Fire Department eight volunteer companies belonging to the old organization, viz: five drawing engines and three ladder-truck by hand together, consisting of eight foremen, eight assistant-foremen and ten hundred and twenty-six men retained in service, and each company received and divided the sum of $1,000, to an aggregate of $8,000 for the eight companies, for the small amount of fire duty required in the section, (above Fifty-ninth-street,) in which they were located. That within a few months and since these companies were mustered out of service and their places filled by the eight companies above alluded to as organized by this Board, Hon. THOMAS C. FIELDS, as counsel for some or all of these men, has given notice of a claim on their part to full pay from the 15th of August, 1865, to the date of their muster out, at the same rate as the men doing full duty, and has been informed that no such claim was recognized by this Department, with the opportunity to sustain the same in the usual way in the Courts.

That the object of section 4 of said bill is to refer these claims to the Board of Supervisors for adjudication, and the sum of $50,000 asked for would be used as a small payment on account to fix the responsibility of the City for the whole, in case the claims should be passed by the Board of Supervisors.

Without discussing the merits of the claim further than to express their opinion that it cannot be legally sustained after the receipt and distribution of the sum agreed to be paid, distributed and acceptedunder the agreement withtheir predecessors for years, without any additional claim being made until after their muster out of service, your Committee are of the opinion that the question is one of great importance to the tax-payers, to this Board and their predecessors, and ought to take the ordinary reference to the Courts should it be seriously intended to press it, and for two reasons.

First—That that is the usual and proper mode of settling such questions, and the decision of the Court of Appeals would be final and necessarily satisfactory; and,

Second—Because it would relieve the Board of Supervisors from the importunities of two hundred and forty-two parties in interest and their friends, to which they would be subjected.

The cost of this item, should the bill become a law and the Board of Supervisors view the change with favor, would be:

	1865.	1866. Pay increased.	1867. Pay increased.
Eight foremen, four and a half months	$2,399 76	$8,800	$10,400
Eight assistant Foremen, four and a half months	2,250 00	7,200	8,800
Two hundred and twenty-six privates, four and a half months	59,320 48	189,840	226,000
Total	$63,970 24	$205,840	$245,200

1867	$245,200 00
1866	205,840 00
1865	63,970 24
Total amount of claim	$515,010 24

That the several statements and representations of the said reports were and are true, and that such bill did not pass the said Legislature and failed to become a law.

That by the seventh section of an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to make provision for the government of the City of New-York," passed May 12, 1869, which is the act hereinbefore referred to, the Controller of the City of New-York was authorized and directed to audit and adjust and pay the claims, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, of members of Engine Companies numbers thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine and forty, and Hook and Ladder Companies numbers thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, which were organized under the direction of the Metropolitan Fire Department between the tenth and thirty first days of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and described in the report of the said Commissioners for the years one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five and one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six as "suburban companies," and the said Controller was thereby further authorized and directed to raise the money necessary to pay the sum or sums which might be found due said members of said Fire Department on said claims as aforesaid, on the stock of the City of New-York, issued in the usual form, said stock to be called the "Fire Department Stock," payable thirty years after its date, and to bear interest not to exceed seven per cent. per annum, and the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York were thereby authorized and directed to order and cause to be raised, by tax upon the estates by law subject to taxation, within the City and County of New-York, an amount sufficient in each year to pay the interest on such stock, and also an amount sufficient to pay and redeem said stock at its maturity.

Secondly—That under such last-mentioned section, certain pretended claims were presented to the said Controller, and audited, adjusted and fully paid by him, amounting in the aggregate to forty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-four cents. That the defendant, THOMAS C. FIELDS by himself and his agents, conducted the whole business of presenting such claim, and received from the said Controller, in two separate payments, all the moneys so paid by him, except the sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars, which was so paid to one JOHN HART. That the claims so audited, adjusted and paid, were the only claims which at any time prior to the passage of the Act of 1870, hereinafter mentioned, were audited, adjusted or found to be due to any person or persons under the provisions of the said seventh section of 1869, either by the said Controller or by any other officer or person. That on the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, by the seventh section of another act of said Legislature, entitled "An act to make further provision for the government of the City of New-York," the said Controller was authorized and directed to pay the claims which had been found to be due to the members of the same engine companies and hook and ladder companies, under the provisions of said first-mentioned seventh section, and to raise the additional amount required for such purpose, by the issue of stock of the City of New-York, in like manner as provided by said first above-mentioned seventh section, and the interest and principal thereof to be raised also in the manner first above-mentioned seventh section provided. That there was not at any time subsequently to the said first day of January, 1868, any just, lawful, equitable or other claim of any members or member of any of the said companies. That the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, well-knowing the premises, but falsely and corruptly intending to defraud the public of the moneys hereinafter next mentioned, did cause to be made out, in writing, certain new false and fictitious claims, amounting in the aggregate to the further sum of four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents, in the names of the same persons respectively whose pretended claims had already been so audited, adjusted and fully paid as above stated, and for the same identical pretended causes of claim, respectively, as aforesaid, and after the passage of the said act of 1870, that is to say, on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, did present such new claims to the said Controller, and, as pretended assignees of the claimants in such new claims, obtained payment from him, said Controller, as upon such new claims of the whole sum of money last above mentioned, as by a warrant or check for the same, now on file in the office of the said Controller, may more fully appear. That a copy of such check is hereunto annexed in the schedule marked "A," which is hereby made a part of this complaint. That the said THOMAS C. FIELDS was a member of the Legislature which adopted the said act of 1870, and was a promoter of said act, that before such act he had arranged and organized measures for procuring the passage of such act, and fraudently obtaining the assent, real or apparent, of said pretended claimants of such new claims respectively, to the use of their names for the purpose of giving color to such new claims, and investing himself, said FIELDS, with a formal or apparent assignment from said last mentioned claimants, respectively, of such new claims respectively, and did, on the said 3d day of June, cause himself to be recognized by said Controller and the Mayor of said City, as such assignee, and thereby obtained the said check or warrant and the last mentioned sum of money, which last mentioned sum of money was raised for the purpose of such payment thereof by means of stock, as directed in said act of 1870, sold on that occasion to bona fide purchasers.

And the said plaintiffs further say that the said THOMAS C. FIELDS had agreed with said pretended claimants of said new claims before the passage or promotion of said act of 1870, or any of his said acts and doings concerning the procurement of such last mentioned sum of money, that he the said THOMAS C. FIELDS should keep and retain for his own benefit as a reward for his agency in procuring such last mentioned sum, one equal moiety, or half part of all the said pretended new claims, and that he, the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, did accordingly retain such half part of such last mentioned payment or more. That ever since the last mentioned payment to the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, and all their several officers, if any, who might or could exercise any power or authority in the premises, and the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York and all their several officers, if any, who might or could exercise any power or authority in the premises, have, with notice and full knowledge of such payment and of its fraudulent nature, acquiesced and still do acquiesce in such fraudulent misapplication of the said moneys, and at all times since such application were and still are colluding and conniving with the said THOMAS C. FIELDS in the fraud aforesaid, and in protecting him from responsibility for the same by any judicial means or remedies.

And the said plaintiffs therefore demand judgment against the said defendants, and that they, the said plaintiffs, recover from and against the said defendant, THOMAS C. FIELDS, the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-nine cents, with interest thereon from the third day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and their costs of this action.

(Signed) MARSHALL B. CHAMPLAIN,
Attorney-General.

STATE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: JOHN H. STRAHAN, of the City of New-York, counselor at law, being duly sworn, says: That deponent has heard read the foregoing complaint; that deponent has investigated the matters alleged, and stated and referred to in said complaint, and has made himself familiar with the relevant records and documents in the Controller's office concerning the transactions in said complaint referred to, and that the schedule therein referred to is a true copy of an original warrant or check signed by the Mayor and Controller of said City, and indorsed by the defendant, THOMAS C. FIELDS. That deponent is well acquainted with the handwriting of said Mayor and Controller, and of the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, and has made himself acquainted with the facts alleged in said complaint, and is so acquainted with the same. That the said complaint is true of his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated, on information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

(Signed) JOHN H. STRAHAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, 1871. EDW'D ELMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public, New-York City.

SCHEDULE A.

Fire Department Adjustment Fund
Countersigned, L. C. Bruns, Register.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1870. [Vignette.]
$459,977 79-100 No. 1,312.
To the Chamberlain of the City of New-York, at the NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
Pay Thomas C. Fields, Assignee, or order, four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven 79-100 dollars, for services of Foreman, Ass. Foremen and firemen connected with Hook and Ladder Cos. Nos. 13, 14 and 15, and Engine Cos. Nos. 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, between Oct 11, '65, and Jan. 1, '68, and paid him as assignee of such firemen, (under Chap. 383, Laws of New-York, 1870.)
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

Indorsement.
THOS. C. FIELDS, Assignee.
THOS. C. FIELDS.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—JOHN H. STRAHAN, of the City of New-York, being sworn, says: That he is an attorney and counselor at law, and knows THOMAS C. FIELDS, in the above complaint named as defendant. That he has seen said FIELDS write, and is well acquainted with the handwriting of said FIELDS. That he knows RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, who was Controller of the City of New-York during the whole of the years 1869 and 1870, and has seen him write, and is well-acquainted with the handwriting of said CONNOLLY. This deponent further says that he has read the preceding complaint, and also the reports therein mentioned, and knows the statements concerning such reports to be true. This deponent further says that he has carefully examined the accounts presented to said Controller for the purpose of obtaining the audits, adjustments and allowances thereto mentioned. That the audits and adjustments and allowances for the sum of $49,277 31 in the above complaint mentioned were as the said accounts show made by the said Controller in the months of October and November, 1869, and are all expressly specified in writing as being the whole allowances made to the members of the companies for their claims under the seventh section of the act of 1869 in the above complaint mentioned, and that the audits, adjustments and allowances of said Controller under such section were and are expressly confined to sums amounting in the aggregate to the said $49,277 36, without any allowance, auditing or finding due of any other or further sum. That by the said accounts so presented it appears that afterward the claims of the same persons were restated, or in fact simply copied, except that such restatements or copies agree with the former claims as to persons claiming as to services, and as to period of service, but vary somewhat as to amounts, and as a result of such restatement, or copies, a sum total is arrived at, amounting to the sum mentioned in a certificate, audit or allowance of the said Controller, dated June 3, 1870; this deponent further says that the audits or allowances aforesaid are contained in five papers this day shown to me by RICHARD A. STORRS; and this deponent further says that the original warrant, of which a copy is annexed to the preceding complaint, bears upon it an indorsement by the said THOMAS C. FIELDS, in his own handwriting.

JOHN W. STRAHAN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, 1871. EDMD. ELMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public New-York City.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: RICHARD A. STORRS, of said City, being sworn, says that he was Deputy Controller in the Finance Department of the City of New-York during the years 1869 and 1870; that there never was any written statement of any audit, adjustment, or allowances made or of claims found to be due by the Controller in favor of the members of the so-called suburban companies, under section 7 of chapter 876 of the laws of 1869, prior to the passage of the act of 1870, hereinafter mentioned, except such as are stated, summed up, and contained in four documents remaining on file in the said Controller's office, and amounting in the aggregate to $49,277 04, which four papers are each partly in this deponent's handwriting; and that no other such written audit, adjustment or allowance in favor of any such members was made until the month of June, 1870, when on a restatement of the aforesaid claims of said members an audit or allowance on account of such claims was made to the further sum of $459,977 79, by RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, then Controller, as aforesaid, and signed by him. This deponent wrote a receipt at the foot of this last-named paper, and saw THOMAS C. FIELDS receive the warrant for the last-named sum, and saw him subscribe the receipt at the foot thereof. The said five audits or allowances in writing are now here present, and have been now here on this day shown by me to JOHN H. STRAHAN, Esq., counselor at law. The said audit in the month of June, 1870, was under the seventh section of chapter 283 of the laws of 1870.

(Signed.) RICHARD A. STORRS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, Nov. 4, 1871.
(Signed,) EDMUND ELMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public New-York City.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: DANIEL P. SMITH, of the said City, being duly sworn, says that he has been employed as first assistant book-keeper in the Controller's office, Financial Department of the City of New-York, ever since the year 1864, and is so employed at this time; that he is conversant with the allowances made by the said Controller in the years 1869 and 1870 to the members of the so-called suburban engine and hook and ladder companies; that in the year 1870, subsequently to the adjournment of the Legislature in that year, the claims of the said members which had been submitted and filed in the said office were recopied by clerks in said office; that this deponent revised and examined such copies or restatements, and checked and corrected the same, making certain alterations in this respect, and on the 1st of June in the year last aforesaid, ascertained the whole amount at $459,977 79, and certified the same on a half sheet of paper, whereupon, at a subsequent time, CHARLES W. LAWRENCE, a clerk of the said Controller, wrote across such half sheet a certificate, which said Controller signed, and which is in the words and figures following:

NEW-YORK CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 3, 1870.
The Auditor of Accounts is hereby authorized to draw a warrant for four hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine and seventy-nine one-hundredth dollars from "Fire Department Adjustment Fund." RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Controller.
$459,977 79.

And this deponent further saith not.

D. P. SMITH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, 1871. EDMD. ELMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public New-York City.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.: GEORGE B. CONKLIN, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That he resides at No. 169 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, where he has resided for upward of thirty years: that on Oct. 11, 1865, deponent became a member of Engine Company No. 37, Metropolitan Fire Department, in which company he served as a fireman for one month, when he was transferred to Engine company No. 36, and in this latter company he continued to serve as a fireman to 1st of January, 1868; that during the period aforesaid the foreman of the company of which deponent was a member received quarterly from the Commissioners of the Department the sum of $250, being at the rate of $1,000 per annum allowed and paid to each company in the upper or northern districts of the City of New-York, to meet the incidental expenses of the company; that during the period deponent served in said companies he never entertained the idea that he was to be paid, or was entitled to receive compensation for personal services as a member, and he never, during the period aforesaid, heard it stated or suggested by any other member of either company that he was entitled to demand or expected to receive compensation for personal services; that said Engine Companies Nos. 36 and 37 were what was known and called volunteer companies, and the said allowance of $1,000 per annum paid to the company by the Metropolitan Fire Department was understood at the time to be in full of all claims and demands of every description on the part of the members of the company, and any little expenses incurred over and above the sum, the members of the company voluntarily contributed; that during the entire period aforesaid, the members of said companies respectively were engaged in their several occupations, and earning their means of subsistence by attending to such occupations, not connected with the said Fire Department; that the said Company No. 36, of which deponent was a member, was disbanded by the Commissioners of said Fire Department on the 1st of January, 1868; that at the same time the following volunteer companies, similarly situated to Engine Company No. 36, were also disbanded by said Commissioners, to wit: Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 13, 14 and 15, and Engine Companies Nos. 37, 38, 39 and 40; that upon said Engine Company No. 36 being so disbanded, deponent did not consider that he had any claim against the Department or the City for services as a member of said company. That some time in the Summer of 1868 deponent was informed by JOHN HART, at that time a member of the Common Council of the City, that he had been in communication with THOS. C. FIELDS, the Corporation Attorney, by whom he had been informed that he, FIELDS, could obtain payment for the members of Engine Company No. 36, and the members of the other companies disbanded as above stated, during the period of the service of said members respectively, at the same rate as had been paid to the regular or uniformed firemen that had performed duty in the lower part of the City during the same period. That the rates or salaries paid to the regular or uniformed men were as follows: Engineers—from Nov. 1, 1865, to May 4, 1866, at the rate of $1,200 per annum; from May 4, 1866, to April 17, 1867, at the rate of $1,500 per annum, and from April 17, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, at the rate of $1,800 per annum. Foremen—from Oct. 11, 1865, to May 4, 1866, at the rate of $800 per annum; from May 4, 1866, to April 17, 1867, at the rate of $1,100 per annum, and from April 17, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, at the rate of $1,300 per annum. Assistant Foremen—from Oct. 11, 1865, to May 4, 1866, at the rate of $750 per annum; from May 4, 1866, to April 17, 1867, at the rate of $900 per annum, and from April 17, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, at the rate of $1,100 per annum. Firemen—from Oct. 11, 1865, to May 4, 1866, at the rate of $700 per annum; from May 4, 1866, to April 17, 1867, at the rate of $840 per annum, and from April 17, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868, at the rate of $1,000 per annum.

Deponent was informed by said HART, at the interview before referred to, that said FIELDS wanted to see some of the members of the companies on the subject, and HART suggested that deponent should see and arrange for this. Acting on this suggestion, deponent convened a meeting, of what members could be got together, of the various companies. This meeting was held in the month of September, 1868, in the room back of the bar of said HART'S saloon, corner of Third-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street. That subsequent meetings were held, one on Nov. 2, 1868, and at this latter meeting deponent received from said HART three separate assignments, one for each of the companies—Hook and Ladder No. 14, and Engine Companies Nos. 36 and 37—whereby the members of these companies respectively were to assign to said FIELDS thirty-three per cent. of their claims for salaries as a commission to him for recovering the same, together with their power of attorney in FIELDS' favor to collect said claims from the City. These assignments and powers of attorney were read by deponent to the members present at the meeting. HART explained to the members present the nature of the assignments. The idea that they were entitled to receive any pay was new to all the members, and they, after hearing the matter explained to them, expressed it as nothing other than a fraud and a swindle, and they believed it at that time to be so. Very strong language was used by some of the members to this effect. At said meeting on Nov. 2, 1868, a number of the persons present were induced to sign said assignments. Shortly after this meeting, deponent accompanied said HART to the residence of said FIELDS on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and there met said FIELDS, who informed deponent that he was anxious that the men or members of the several companies above named should be got together and persuaded to assign thirty-three per cent. of their claims for salaries to him, and if they did so he would have the matter put through. At this meeting said FIELDS further remarked that the men of course knew that the thing could not be accomplished without his being obliged to see some of the officials financially. FIELDS employed deponent to go among the men and induce them to assign their claims to him to the extent of said thirty-three per cent. This deponent did and was engaged on this work for several months.

That deponent experienced considerable difficulty with the men, having found that they looked upon the matter as a complete swindle. Many of them hesitated, and some of them absolutely refused to have any thing to do with FIELDS. After considerable labor deponent succeeded in getting the greater number of the men to assign their claims to FIELDS to the extent of 33 per cent., and grant their powers of attorney to said FIELDS to collect the claims. During these months deponent had several meetings with said FIELDS and reported to him how he was succeeding with the men. There were upward of 250 men surviving who had been members of the said companies. FIELDS first represented to deponent that he was going to take the matter into Court, but he afterwards stated he found that course would not do. He then informed deponent that he had concluded to have the claims brought before the Legislature, and that this would be the surest and easiest way of collecting them. He stated that, without the authority of the Legislature, he could not get the Controller to pay, as the Controller was a very timid man, being the most timid man he ever saw about such matters. To go to the Legislature, he stated, would cost a considerable amount, as he would be compelled to pay a large sum to get the matter put through; that there would be necessarily a great deal of red tape about the case, and that some of the leading members of the Legislature would have to be paid large sums in order to secure their support. This was all stated to deponent by FIELDS, when he was urging deponent to get the members to assign their claims, for unless such assignments, he said, were executed in his favor, the money never would be got, as he was the only man who could get it. After FIELDS had received nearly all the assignments, he got the matter brought before the Legislature. While it was pending there deponent had several conversations with FIELDS as to the claims. On some of these occasions deponent remarked to said FIELDS that the matter was a swindle and a fraud, and that it was so considered by a large proportion of the men. He generally smiled on hearing this, and at one of these interviews said, "Well, it is a swindle." Said FIELDS cautioned deponent to keep the matter from the outside public, and to get the men to keep quiet, and deponent was also instructed by said FIELDS to keep the men from calling at his office, on the subject, as it might draw attention. That an appropriation was made by the Legislature of 1869 of $50,000 to pay the claims, and nearly all this sum was paid FIELDS; and out of the amount so received by him he retained thirty-three per cent. as his commission, and as deponent is informed and believes, the greater part of the balance was divided among the men. After the above appropriation of $50,000 was made by the Legislature FIELDS consulted with deponent as to said FIELDS running for the Legislature for the session of 1870, and as to the probability of the men supporting him. He stated that if he had been in the Legislature of 1869, there would be a different result, and if he was sent to the next Legislature, that of 1870, he would take the matter up again, and present it in some other form; if he could not accomplish it in one way, he would in another; and he was certain if he was a member of the House, he would succeed in getting it through in some way in the Tax Levy. Said FIELDS further informed deponent at same interview that he wanted to go to the Legislature for no other purpose than to put said matter through, and that he had no other business that called him there. Deponent informed the men of what said FIELDS so stated to him, and of the necessity of their uniting in supporting said FIELDS for the Assembly. During the session of the Legislature of 1870, said FIELDS obtained from said men an additional assignment of seventeen per cent., which was very reluctantly given to him. Said FIELDS represented that this additional percentage or allowance was necessary for special legislative purposes, and that the men, if they did not grant it, would never get a damned dollar.

(Signed,) G. B. CONKLIN.

Sworn to before me, this fourth day of November, 1871. (Signed,) EDMUND ELMENDORF, Jr.,
Notary Public New-York City.

TO-MORROW'S ELECTION

THE STATE TICKET.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State	G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Controller	NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer	THOMAS RAINES.
Attorney-General	FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer	WILLIAM B. TAYLOR.
Canal Commis'er	ALEXANDER BARKLEY.
State Prison Insp.	THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

Nominations Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

UNITED REFORM COUNTY TICKET.

Register	FRANZ SIGEL.
Supreme Court	GEORGE C. BARRETT.
Common Pleas	CHARLES P. DALY.
Superior Court.	JOHN SEDGWICK. WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
Marine Court	ALEXANDER SPAULDING.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.	
Fourth	J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
Fifth	ERASTUS C. BENEDICT
Sixth	AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.
Seventh	JAMES O'BRIEN.
Eighth	DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.	
First	JAMES HEALY.
Second	HENRY G. LEASK.
Third	EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY.
Fourth	JOHN HECKER.
Fifth	DAVID S. PAIGE.
Sixth	ISAAC WOOD.
Seventh	HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.
Eighth	CONRAD GEIB.
Ninth	STEPHEN PELL.
Tenth	HENRY H. HAIGHT.
Eleventh	RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Twelfth	HENRY E. CRAMPTON.
Thirteenth	GEORGE H. MACKAY.
Fourteenth	JOHN A. FOLEY.
Fifteenth	FREDERICK KILIAN.
Sixteenth	NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.
Seventeenth	CHARLES A. FLAMMER
Eighteenth	SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
Nineteenth	HORATIO SEYMOUR.
Twentieth	SEVERN D. MOULTON.
Twenty-first	WILLIAM A. WHITBECK.

ALDERMANIC NOMINATIONS.

PETER GILSEY,	JOHN FALCONER,
S. B. H. VANCE,	GEO. W. VARIAN,
J. VAN SCHAICK,	GEO. BURGHARD,
WM. RADDE,	JOHN FOLEY,
SOL MEHRBACK,	GUST. W. FABER,
ALEX. MARTIN,	JOS. C. JACKSON,
JAS. FITZGERALD,	OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,
ALEX. WILDER.	

FINAL PREPARATIONS.

Important to Voters—The Reform Ticket.

We shall publish in to-morrow's TIMES, for Republicans and Democrats, the non-partisan ticket in full of the Committee of Seventy. It will be printed in such a form that it can be cut out of the paper, folded, and voted at the polls, the same as the ballots furnished at the head-quarters of the Committee on Elections, No. 39 West Union-square, or from the boxes of the Committee at the polls. There can be no mistake about this ticket, as it comes to us officially, and is carefully inspected by the Committee before publication. Let every citizen who desires the downfall of the Ring and thievery, and a reign of honesty, cut out this ticket from to-morrow's TIMES, and vote it in the face of all opposition.

Look Out for Them.

It is said that on Saturday night, after 8 o'clock, men registered from the Sinclair House, kept by ASHMAN & MORTON, corner of Broadway and Clinton-place, who do not live there, and that some registered under assumed names.

Examine Your Tickets Closely.

Never before was there such a variety of schemes for election fraud afoot. Tickets with names of candidates misspelt are thrown out in the official canvass as defective. The City is flooded with such tickets, with names misspelt. Let every Reform voter see that the names of the men on his ballot are spelt correctly.

Altered Ballots.

Altered Reform ballots will be plentiful on the day of election. Candidates running for one office will be printed as running for another, and a vote for each candidate will be, if possible, thus divided and cut up in the count of votes, so as to give the office to the Tammany thieves. Compare your ballots with the circulars and bills of the Committee of Seventy.

The Candidates for Assistant Aldermen.

There are no candidates officially indorsed by the Committee of Seventy for Assistant Aldermen. Let every citizen find out today which of the candidates, running in his Assembly District, is opposed to the Ring, and select him.

Coercing the Police in Favor of Tammany.

The most desperate attempts are making by the emissaries of the Ring to force the citizens of the Nineteenth Assembly District to support TOM FIELDS and HARRY GENET. Capt. WILSON, of the Thirty-second Precinct, is boldly prostituting his position in behalf of the Tammany nominees. A trustworthy citizen heard this Captain, yesterday morning, ask one of his men, whom he met on the street, for whom he was going to vote. The man replied that he intended to vote for GENET and FIELDS. "That's right," said the Captain, "and you must use your influence with the boys to get them to do the same, *for I received orders to that effect yesterday.*" This statement is vouched for, and can be supported, if necessary, by affidavit. Capt. WILSON has nearly 100 men under him, and the Republicans among them bitterly resent this high-handed attempt to coerce their suffrages. This Captain openly employs the horses and men of the Department under him about his own private affairs, and is altogether a worthy tool for the nefarious designs of his Tammany superiors.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

The National Guard to be Held in Readiness on Election Day.

The following order has been issued by Gen. SHALER:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1871.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10.—In pursuance of a demand this day received from the Police authorities of this City, the division will hold itself in readiness for service on Tuesday next, the 7th inst.

The following-named regiments will assemble at their respective armories at 6 A. M., on the 7th inst., with the new repeating rifles, and equipped for active service, with forty rounds of ammunition, and await orders from these head-quarters:

Seventh Regiment, Col. E. CLARK, commanding; Twelfth Regiment, Col. J. WARD, commanding; Twenty-second Regiment, Col. J. PORTER, commanding; Seventy-first Regiment, Col. H. ROCKAFELLER, commanding.

As the officers and men of the above-named regiments assemble, they will be formed and kept within the armories.

The attention of the officers and men of the other organizations of the division, is called to the provisions of General Orders No. 12, series of 1870.

The division staff will report at these head-quarters at 6 A. M.

By order of Major-Gen. ALEXANDER SHALER.
WM. H. CHESEBROUGH,
Colonel, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.

Official:
CARL JUSSEN, Major and A. D. C.

Calling Out the Militia.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Gen. SHALER orders the Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-second, and Seventy-first Regiments to assemble at 6 A. M. on election day. These regiments are largely composed of young men who would vote for reform. As it is, however, they will probably be confined to their armories all day, and so lose the opportunity.

Must their being good soldiers prevent their being good voters? NATIONAL GUARD.
NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Orders have been issued for the assemblage of certain regiments on the 7th inst., at 6 A. M., which is before the opening of the polls. It seems to the undersigned that this is a plan to keep away a great many young men from the polls. As I have read the law, I understand it that no military organizations are allowed to assemble on or five days before election day. The writer is desirous of hearing your views on the subject.

A MEMBER OF A REGIMENT.
NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

[The rendezvousing of the militia is forbidden "except in cases of riot, insurrection, or invasion, or imminent danger thereof." Of the fact of the danger the authorities are to judge. Gen. SHALER'S order is in compliance with a request from the Police authorities.]

Another Tammany Association Repudiates Ledwith.

A large meeting of the Endeavor Tammany Association, of the Eleventh Ward, was held yesterday afternoon, at No. 161 Avenue B, JAMES S. CONNOLLY, President, in the chair, and THOMAS HUGHES, Secretary. Speeches were made by the President, Mr. MCBRIDE and others, and a resolution was adopted, pledging the support of the Association to GEORGE C. BARRETT, for Judge of the Supreme Court, and repudiating LEDWITH, the Tammany nominee.

Germans of the Fifth District Ratify the Candidates Nominated by the Reform Party—Another Sedan Next Tuesday.

About 400 German voters of the Fifth Senatorial District assembled last evening in the spacious hall, No. 100 Prince-street, for the purpose of ratifying the candidates nominated by the Reform Party. Mr. PHILIP WEBNER was appointed Chairman, who addressed the meeting as follows:

COMPATRIOTS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: Owing to the corruption that exists in the administration of the affairs of this City, it is necessary now, more than ever, that Germans should do their duty as citizens. The vote is the legal army with which we must combat the despotism that now reigns in this Metropolis. The Reform Party has nominated men of integrity, and it is my fervent wish that on next Tuesday we will be at the polls and cast our votes fearlessly in favor of reform and economy.

The Secretary, WILLIAM KUFFNER, announced the names of the candidates of the Reform Party, passing remarks in favor of each one. In conclusion, he said, he hoped the Germans would camp here on next Tuesday, and have another Sedan, thus showing to the world we are in favor of right in peace or war. A committee was appointed to attend at the polls and see that the Germans would vote the Reform ticket. A political German club was formed for the purpose of keeping the Germans posted on matters relating to their interests with the district. Subsequently a resolution was passed unanimously to vote the Reform ticket. The meeting then adjourned.

The Brooklyn Ring's Scheme to Defeat Kalbfleisch.

The Excise Board of Brooklyn have issued notices to the German liquor-dealers and to others who are suspected of favoring KALBFLEISCH for Mayor requiring them to personally appear before the Board on Monday, the 6th inst., to show cause why they should not be punished under the present statute for violating its provisions by selling liquor upon Sunday.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes and Announcements.

The pressure of political news prevents the insertion of more than a record of the occurrence of two concerts last evening. The Grand Opera-house was packed—Mlle. AIMEE, Mlles. CASTELLAN and DE TRY, Mr. J. LEVY, and the magnificent band of the Ninth Regiment interpreting the programme. At Steinway Hall, Dr. DAMROSCH executed two violin solos, with his wonted expressiveness and finish; Mme. PERL and Mr. F. KORBAY sang, and a choice selection of instrumental music was recited under the baton of Dr. DAMROSCH...."Faust" will be repeated at the Academy of Music this evening....At the Stadt, "Gli Ugonotti" will be given, with Herr WACHTEL, Mme. LICHTMAY, and Mlle. CANISSA in the leading parts....Mr. JOHN E. OWENS will commence his engagement at Booth's.

Gov. Hoffman and Imprisonment for Debt.

We are authorized by Gov. HOFFMAN to state that it is his intention, in his annual message to the State Legislature, to call the attention of legislators to the practical inefficacy of the laws relating to imprisonment for debt, as exemplified by the recent revelations in connection with Ludlow-street Jail, and to suggest to them that they pass such amendments to the existing laws as will prevent such imprisonment in future. Gov. HOFFMAN will also recommend special legislation with regard to the undue detention of witnesses in criminal cases—men who, as the Governor says, "often suffer a more severe punishment than the criminal himself."

Newsboys' Meetings.

The Sunday evening meetings at the Newsboys' Lodging-house, No. 49 Park-place, were reopened last evening. A large number of the little "Arabs" were present, and conducted themselves with great propriety, and appeared deeply interested in the exercises. The meeting was conducted by Mr. C. L. BRACE, who addressed the lads on the Parable of the Good Samaritan. Hon. RUSSELL GURNEY, member of Parliament, and one of the Commissioners of Arbitration for England, was present with Mrs. GURNEY. He seemed much pleased with the appearance of the lads and the Lodging-house.

The establishment reflects much credit upon the excellent Superintendent, Mr. O'CONNOR.

Over a thousand boys were sent from this house to places in the country last year.

We regret to hear that the Society is much cramped for means to sustain these Lodging-houses.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Entire Crew of a Water-Logged Bark Found Dead.

The Captain Saved in a Speechless Condition.

Terrible Destruction of Whalers in the Arctic Ocean.

Thirty-Three Vessels Crushed in Floating Ice-Fields.

Brigham Young Flying Southward with the Nauvoo Legion.

A Report that He has Taken Final Leave of Salt Lake.

DISASTERS AT SEA.

A Water-Logged Brig With all Dead but the Captain—Thirty-three Whalers Crushed or Hemmed in by Ice.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The steam-ship *Moses Taylor*, arrived from Honolulu and Australia, reports having boarded the water-logged brig *Shelchoff*, from San Francisco, to Callao, and found all dead except the Captain, who was saved, though hardly breathing. He also reports a terrible disaster to the Arctic whaling fleet; caught in the ice, thirty-three vessels were crushed or abandoned. The Captains of the whalers *Arctic, Gayhead, Minerva, Eliza Swift, Reindeer, Eugenia* and *Pacia*, who had arrived at Honolulu, furnished the following details of the loss of the whaling fleet:

The vessels commenced arriving, says Capt. THATADIUS, on the 1st of May. The 1st of June the ice opened and let the fleet up within sight of Cape Navarino, the fleet working northwards. Found some whales crossing the sea of Anadyer, and in Behring Sea more and plenty, but experienced much trouble from the ice, and when the fleet arrived at Cape Behring and Flower Bay, the whales had passed through into the Arctic Ocean, whither the fleet followed, meeting with fair success until about the 1st of September, when ice floes and bergs to a great extent commenced drifting down, and by the 10th a number of vessels had been sunk and the bulk of the remainder hemmed in by the drifting ice or driven ashore. On Sept. 2 the brig *Comet* sunk. On the 7th the *Roman* was drifted bodily out to sea by two floes and crushed like an egg shell. The crew narrowly escaped. The *Florida* and *Victoria*, of San Francisco, were also crushed.

Sept. 13, the Captains of the fleet hemmed in between Point Belcher and Wainwright Inlet, held a meeting and resolved to abandon the vessels in order to save the lives of the crews, which was done, and 1,200 sailors took refuge on board the remainder of the fleet, which had been fortunate enough to escape outside before the ice closed in the vessels. The vessels abandoned are the *Concordia, Gayhead, George, John Wells, Massachusetts, J. D. Thompson, Contest, G. Morgan, Champion, Henry Tabor, E. Swift, O. Crocker, Navy, Reindeer, Fanny, George Howland, Pacia, Eugenia, Kaboola* and *T. Dickinson*. It is supposed that the whole number lost will reach thirty-three.

The vessels known to be safe with the oil secured are as follows: *Arctic*, 480 barrels; *Progress*, 250 barrels; *Chance*, 220 barrels sperm and 280 barrels whale; *Daniel Webster*, 250 barrels; *Lagoda*, 725 barrels; *Europa*, 330 barrels; *Medes*, 450 barrels whale and 140 barrels sperm. All the abandoned vessels, it is believed, will be a total loss, there being little chance of recovering even the cargoes in the Spring. The Captain of the *Florida* arrived here by the steamer *Moses Taylor*. The news created the greatest excitement at Honolulu and here.

Collision Between a Steamer and a Schooner.

LEWES, Del., Nov. 5.—The steamer *Eastern Queen* collided with a schooner off Brandywine Light last evening. The Captain of the steamer was knocked overboard, but was picked up; one man was also badly hurt. The steamer carried away her bulwarks and part of upper deck. The schooner lost her bowsprit. The steamer sailed for New-York this morning.

THE MORMONS.

Brigham Young Bids Final Adieu to Salt Lake—The Act Against Adultery

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 5.—A well-known Mormon, writing from Beaver under date of Oct. 31, says:

"Brother BRIGHAM arrived here this morning, and after a rest of about five hours, left for St. George, on the southern border of the Territory. He was escorted by twelve mounted men of the Nauvoo Legion. I am told," says the writer, "that he has bade a final adieu to Salt Lake City. This movement of Brother BRIGHAM is greatly agitating the minds of the people hereabouts."

The Mormon Press have made no response to the published fact that polygamy in Utah was utterly disavowed and condemned by the Mormon authorities until six months after the passage of the Territorial act against adultery. The act was approved March 6, 1852. The revelation of polygamy is said to have been made Aug. 29, 1852. This overthrows completely the charge that the United States Court here was wrong in allowing a verdict under that act against a polygamist on the ground that the act was passed by a polygamists' Legislature and hence the intent not to punish polygamists.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6—1 A. M.—The low barometer, which was Saturday night off Cape Hatteras, has moved north-east and eastward, and the cloud and rain attending it has been followed by clear weather along the entire Atlantic. The barometer has continued low west of Illinois, but is now rising. The high barometer on Lake Superior has extended rapidly south-eastward, with cold north east winds on the Lakes. The temperature is below zero, with a north-east hurricane, on Mount Washington. To-night reports are not received from Wisconsin and Lake Superior.

PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably rise very generally on Monday from the Lakes to the Gulf and to the Atlantic coast, with clear weather in the Gulf and Southern States, and cold westerly winds in the Middle and Eastern States, increasing to brisk for a short time to-night from Cape May to Cape Cod. Brisk north-east winds, with threatening weather, continue on Lakes Michigan and Erie, but in the absence of North-western reports, severe gales cannot be anticipated. Cautioning signals are ordered at Cape May.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature	6 A.M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	38	43			49
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.89	..	29.89	..	29.90

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fah., 44.

Probable Homicide.

THOMAS MCDONALD, formerly Constable of the Eighteenth Ward, became involved in an altercation yesterday afternoon, at No. 128 Cook-street, Williamsburg, and in defending himself, as he asserts, he stabbed JOSEPH PINDAR in the left temple with his pocket-knife. The wound inflicted is likely to prove fatal. MCDONALD was arrested by Officer VALENTINE and locked up in the Morrell-street Station-house.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Leading Candidates for Office in Seven States.

Complete List of Nominees for the Senate and the Assembly of New-York.

We give below full and accurate lists of the tickets to be supported to-morrow by the several parties for Governors and other State officers in New-York, New-Jersey, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Wisconsin. We also give a full and complete list of all the nominations by political organizations for the Senate and the Assembly of New-York. There have been several changes, as well as additions, made since the list of these, especially prepared for the TIMES, was published in our columns on Friday, Oct. 27. These have all been carefully noted, and special pains have been taken to make the record given below correct. is believed to be accurate, and is complete.

NEW-YORK.

State Officers.

REPUBLICAN.

Secretary of State.........G. Hilton Scribner.
Controller.........Nelson K. Hopkins.
Treasurer.........Thomas Raines.
Attorney-General.........Francis C. Barlow.
State Eng. and Surveyor..William B. Taylor.
Canal Commissioner.........Alexander Barkley.
Inspector of St. Prisons..Thomas Kirkpatrick.

DEMOCRATIC.

Secretary of State.........Deidrich Willers, Jr.
Controller.........Asher P. Nichols.
Treasurer.........Wheeler H. Bristol.
Attorney-General.........Marshall B. Champlain.
State Eng. and Surveyor..Van R. Richmond.
Canal Commissioner.........George W. Chapman.
Inspector of St. Prisons..David B. McNeil.

TEMPERANCE.

Secretary of State.........Charles C. Leigh.
Controller.........Gardner Howland.
Treasurer.........Simeon Brownell.
Attorney-General.........Edward Crummey.
State Eng. and Surveyor..C. J. Mills.
Canal Commissioner.........John B. Edwards.
Inspector of St. Prisons..William Marks.

Justices of the Supreme Court.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
1.	George C. Barrett.	Thomas W. Ledwith.
2.	Joseph F. Barnard.	*Joseph F. Barnard.
3.	Charles R. Ingalls.	*Charles R. Ingalls.
4.	Joseph Potter.	Samuel W. Jackson.
5.	George A. Hardin.	George A. Hardin.
6.	*Ransom Balcom.	Jeremiah E. McGuire.
7.	*E. Darwin Smith.	E. Darwin Smith.
8.	George D. Lamont.	*Richard D. Marvin.

The Senate.

1.	Gilbert C. Deane.	Townsend D. Cook.
2.	John C. Perry.	*James F. Pierce.
3.	Albert H. W. Sielen.	*Henry C. Murphy.
4.	J. O'Donovan Rossa.	*Wm. M. Tweed, Tam. J. O'Donovan Rossa, Ref. Anth. J. Oliver, D. U.
5.	Erastus C. Benedict.	*Michael Norton, Tam.
6.	Augustus Weismann	Henry Weltman, Tam. Martin Nachtman, Ref.
7.	James O'Brien. Chris. Pullman, Irr.	*John J. Bradley, Tam. James O'Brien, Ref.
8.	Daniel F. Tiemann.	*Henry W. Genet, Tam. Daniel F. Tiemann, Ref.
9.	Wm. H. Robertson.	*William Cauldwell.
10.	Edward M. Madden.	George M. Beebe.
11.	Abiah W. Palmer.	Homer A. Nelson.
12.	Isaac V. Baker, Jr.	William A. Russell.
13.	Chas. H. Adams.	John Tracey.
14.	John Sanderson.	*Jacob Hardenbergh.
15.	Webster Wagner.	Isaiah Fuller.
16.	Samuel Ames.	John W. Havens.
17.	Wells S. Dickinson.	Ezra Stiles.
18.	*Norris Winslow.	Wilber F. Porter.
19.	Samuel S. Lowery.	George H. Sanford.
20.	Arch. C. McGowan.	John F. Scott.
21.	William Foster.	Benjamin F. Lewis.
22.	Daniel P. Wood.	Oliver Porter.
23.	James H. Graham.	Samuel Youmans.
24.	Thomas I. Chatfield.	Roswell C. McNeil.
25.	*William B. Woodin. J. H. Harter, Temperance.	Peter C. Wyckoff.
26.	Stafford C. Cleveland	William Johnson.
27.	Gabriel T. Harrower.	George B. Bradley.
28.	James H. Kelly.	*Jarvis Lord.
29.	*George Bowen.	C. Fitch Bissell.
30.	*James Wood.	Elias E. Harding.
31.	*Loren L. Lewis.	William G. Fargo.
32.	Norman M. Allen.	Frank L. Stowell.

The Assembly.

ALBANY COUNTY.

1. Stephen Springsted. — *William D. Murphy.
2. Henry Smith. — John W. Sager.
3. Daniel L. Babcock. — Lafayette D. Case.
4. Oscar F. Potter. — George B. Mosher. John H. McGraw, Ref.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

William W. Crandall. — Ittal J. Elliott.

BROOME COUNTY.

*William M. Ely. — Lewis S. Abbott.
Sherman D. Hand, Ind. and Temperance.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

1. Com'dore P. Vedder. — Charles S. Carey.
2. Enoch Holdridge. — Stephen Laing.

CAYUGA COUNTY.

1. Ira D. Brown. — *Charles H. Curtis.
2. Elijah E. Brown. — Asa H. Baker.
1. W. P. Osborn, Temp. 2. Elias Howe, Temp.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

1. *Mathew P. Bemus, — Theodore S. Moss.
2. Jerome Preston. — Alonzo Langworthy.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.

James McCann, — *David B. Hill.
T. C. Cowan, Labor Reform.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

*Andrew Shepardson. — Samuel Martin.

CLINTON COUNTY.

Edm'nd Kingsland, Jr. — Chauncey Turner.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

1. Jacob H. Duntz. — *Benjamin Ray.
2. *Perkins F. Cady. — Milton M. Tompkins.

CORTLAND COUNTY.

Dann C. Squiers. — Judson C. Nelson.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

1. Wm. Lewis, Jr. — James K. P. Jackson.
2. Matthew Griffen. — Adam R. Henderson.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.

1. Edward M. Goring. — Lawrence C. Rapelje.
2. Harvey G. Eastman. — No nomination.
1. C. Houghton, Temp. 2. Wm. Kay, Temp.

ERIE COUNTY.

1. Joseph Bork. — *George Chambers.
2. George Baltz. — *John Howell.
3. *Frank. A. Alberger. — Oscar Folsom.
4. John Simson. — Whitney Harrington.
5. John McBeth. — *John M. Wiley.

ESSEX COUNTY.

Franklin W. Tobey. — Henry Bradley.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

*James H. Pierce. — Darius W. Lawrence.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.

John McLaren. — Samuel W. Buel.
Isaac V. Place, Temperance.

GENESEE COUNTY.

*Volney G. Knapp. — Jonathan M. Foreman.

GREENE COUNTY.

Isaac Mygatt. — Augustus Hill.

HERKIMER COUNTY.

Eleazer C. Rice. — William Getman.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

1. *Oliver C. Wyman. — Alvin H. Hill.
2. William W. Enos. — Andrew J. Dewey.

KINGS COUNTY.

1. William L. Hubbell. — *David C. Aitken.
2. Edward D. White. — *Smith C. Baylis.
3. Samuel B. Vreeland. — *Dominick H. Roche.
4. James Tanner. — *William W. Moseley.
5. Eugene D. Berri. — Thomas W. Adams.
6. Peter G. Peck. — Maurice Richter.
7. Charles B. Morton. — *William Wainwright. John W. Flaherty, Ind.
8. George C. Bennett. — Joseph Droll. *Sam. F. Conselyea, Ind.
9. Oliver B. Leich. — *John C. Jacobs.

LEWIS COUNTY.

Amos V. Smiley. — Samuel F. Garmon.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Archibald Kennedy. — Andrew A. Sill.

MADISON COUNTY.

1. John W. Lippitt. — Gilbert Birdsall.
2. Francis A. Hyatt. — B. Franklin Chapman.

MONROE COUNTY.

1. George A. Goss. — Walter W. Marsh.
2. Frederick Douglass. — *George D. Lord.
3. Leonard Burritt. — Horace J. Thomas.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Wm. J. Van Dusen. — John E. Ashe.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.

Committee of Seventy.

1. James Healy.	12. Henry E. Crampton.
2. Henry G. Leask.	13. George H. Mackey.
3. Ed. A. Willoughby.	14. John A. Foley.
4. John Hecker.	15. Frederick Kilian.
5. David S. Paige.	16. Nicholas Haughton.
6. Isaac Wood.	17. Charles A. Flammer.
7. Horatio N. Twombly	18. Samuel J. Tilden.
8. Conrad Geib.	19. Horatio Seymour.
9. Stephen Pell.	20. Severn D. Moulton.
10. Henry H. Haight.	21. Wm. A. Whitbeck.
11. Rush C. Hawkins.	

Republican.

1. William L. Harding.	12. Henry E. Crampton. John S. Beck, Irr.
2. Henry G. Leask.	13. George H. Mackay.
3. Edw. A. Willoughby.	14. John A. Foley.
4. William McMahon.	15. Frederick Kilian.
5. John Harrify. James Winterbottom, Irr.	15. Henry Wilson, Irr.
6. Isaac Wood.	17. Chas. A. Flammer. Geo. P. Bradford, Irr.
7. Hor. N. Twombly.	18. Samuel J. Tilden. Roger H. Lyon, Irr.
8. Conrad Geib. Fred. Gugel, Jr., Irr.	19. No nomination.
9. Stephen Pell.	20. Weeks W. Culver. Severn D. Moulton.
10. Henry H. Haight.	
11. Rush C. Hawkins.	21. Wm. A. Whitbeck, Irr.

NEW-YORK COUNTY,

Tammany.

1. Nicholas Muller.	12 *William W. Cook.
2. James Dunphy.	13. *Richard Flanagan.
3. James Hayes.	14. *J. Tyler Kelly.
4. *John J. Blair.	15. *Alexander Frear.
5. Chris. Johnson.	16. *James Irving.
6. *Tim. J. Campbell.	17. Jerome Buck.
7. James Riley.	18. Samuel J. Tilden.
8. Sylvester E. Nolan.	Michael Goode, Irr.
9. William G. Bergen.	19. *Thomas C. Fields.
10. *Christopher Flecke.	20. *William Hitchman.
11. Thomas W. Pittman.	21. John M. Hall.

Reform Democracy.

1. James Healy.	12. William Fagan.
2. James Dunphy.	13. George Devling.
3. James Hayes.	14. John A. Foley.
4. William McMahon.	15. Seth M. Harris.
5. David S. Paige.	16. Nicholas Haughton.
6. John C. Rapp.	17. Ros. D. Tompkins.
7. George W. Blunt.	W. Murray, Ind.
8. Conrad Geib.	18. Samuel J. Tilden.
9. Timothy Shea.	19. Horatio Seymour.
10. Fred. Rollwagen, Jr.	20. Abraham Dowdney.
11. Alfred S. Spaulding.	21. B. B. Purdy.

NIAGARA COUNTY.

Republican.	Democratic.
1. Isaac H. Babcock.	William S. Farnell.
2. George Swain.	Wm. H. H. Ransom.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

1. Mart. L. Hungerford. — William H. Barnett.
2. Eleazer Beckwith. — Joseph Benedict.
3. William Jackson. — George K. Carroll.
4. Albert L. Hayes. — Harry Weed.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.

1. *Thomas G. Alvord. — John McCarthy.
2. *Peter Burns. — Milton H. Northrup.
3. *Gustavus Sniper. — William Merrill.
1. Truman Van Tassell, Temp. 2. Robt. H. Spencer, Temp. 3. Victor Kingsley, Temp.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

1. A. L. Van Dusen. — Welcome W. Herendeen.
2. Cyrillo S. Lincoln. — David A. Pierpont.

ORANGE COUNTY.

1. Robert H. Strahan. — Hudson McFarlan.
2. Frank Abbott. — Henry B. Ogden.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

E. Kirke Hart. — Edwin R. Tanner.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

1. Daniel G. Fort. — William A. Poucher.
2. Thomas W. Green. — *Abraham Howe.
3. *Chauncey S. Sage. — George W. Wood.
B. Holmes, Temperance.

OTSEGO COUNTY.

1. Morgan B. Bryan. — *Alfred Chamberlain.
2. *J. Lee Tucker. — Samuel R. Follett.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

James Dykeman. — *Sarles Drew.

QUEENS COUNTY.

1. *L. Bradford Prince. — Edward A. Lawrence.
2. Robert A. Davison. — *James M. Oakley.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

1. No nomination. — William V. Cleary. Jason C. Osgood, Ref.
2 John L. Snyder. — Ira B. Ford.
3. Castle W. Herrick. — John V. D. Witbeck.
1. Thos. Collins, Temp. 2. John McCabe, Temp.
3. Thomas Lape, Temp.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

David W. Judd. — Thomas Gwynne.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

Daniel Tompkins. — *James M. Nelson.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

1. Darius A. Moore. — L. Hasbrouck, Jr.
2. *Dolphus S. Lynde. — Hiram Bartlett.
3. Parker W. Rose. — John O. Bridges.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

1. George West. — William T. Odell.
2. Nath'l M. Houghton. — Charles A. Allen.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

William Greenhalgh. — Philip R. Toll.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.

Luman Reed. — Peter Couchman.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

Harmon L. Gregory. — William C. Coon.
J. C. Sackett, Temperance.

SENECA COUNTY.

Peter Lott. — David L. Lefler.

STEUBEN COUNTY.

1. Thos. M. Fowler. — William W. Healey.
2. James B. Murdock. — George Farnham.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

John S. Marcy. — William Y. Provost.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Asa P. Appley. — *Frank Buckley.

TIOGA COUNTY.

William Smyth. — Gideon O. Chase.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.

Anson W. Knettles. — Henry Brewer.

ULSTER COUNTY.

1. Robert Loughran. — Lewis B. Adams.
2. *C. Meech Woolsey. — J. P. B. Dodge.
3. Allen A. Whittaker. — Isaac N. Cox.

WARREN COUNTY.

Joseph Woodward. — *Duncan Griffin.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

1. Edm. W. Hollister. — Alex. Robertson.
2. George W. L. Smith. — George A. Hall.

WAYNE COUNTY.

1. Edward B. Wells. — Nelson R. Mirrick.
2. Lucien T. Yeomans. — Hiram J. Kent.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

1. Wm. W. Niles. — Henry Dater.
2. Albert Badeau. — John B. Cornell.
3. *James W. Husted. — Coffin S. Brown.

WYOMING COUNTY.

John N. Davidson. — John B. Folsom.
U. C. Fisk, Ind.

YATES COUNTY.

*George P. Lord. — Darius A. Ogden.
David G. Underwood, Temp.

In the foregoing lists names thus marked (*) are those of the present incumbents. Hon. HOMER A. NELSON is supported by the Democrats for Senator in the Eleventh District, notwithstanding the fact that he has positively refused the use of his name. The Democrats have been unable to hit upon a candidate for Assembly who will stick in the Second Dutchess District. The Republicans of the First District of Rensselaer County have made no nomination for Assembly, and will support JASON C. OSGOOD, the Democratic Reform candidate, in the hope of aiding in the restoration of pure and honest government. In the selection of candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, partisanship has generally been disregarded. Messrs. BARNARD and INGALLS, Democrats, and HARDIN and SMITH, Republicans, being supported by both parties, and Judge MARVIN, Republican, being supported by the Democrats and many Republicans.

OTHER STATES.

Illinois.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Cong'man at large..	J. L. Beveridge.	S. S. Hayes.
Cong'man 6th Dist..	Henry Snapp.	Lorenzo Leland.

Maryland.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor..........	Jacob Tome.	W. P. White.
Attorney-General........	Alexander Randall.	L. Woolford.
Controller..........	Lawr. J. Brengle.	A. K. Syester.

Massachusetts.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor...	Wm. B. Washburn.	John Quincy Adams.
Lieut.-Gov..	Joseph Tucker.	Samuel O. Lamb.
Att'y-Gen....	Charles R. Train.	Luther Stevenson, Jr.
Sec. State....	Oliver Warner.	Levi Heywood.
Treasurer...	Charles Adams, Jr.	Phineas Allen.
Auditor....	Charles Endicott.	William W. Warren.
	Labor Reform.	Prohibition.
Governor...	E. M. Chamberlain.	Robert C. Pitman.
Lieut.-Gov..	Allen Dean.	Eliphalet Trask.
Att'y-Gen....	H. B. Maglathlin.	George S. Ball.
Sec. State....	Henry T. Delano.	John I. Baker.
Treasurer...	George L. Ruffin.	Ezra S. Conant.
Auditor....	George P. Sanderson.	Stephen T. Field.

Minnesota.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor.......	Horace Austin.	Winthrop Young.
Lieut.-Gov.......	William H. Yale.	D. L. Buell.
Treasurer.......	William Seeger.	Barney Vosberg.
Sec. of State....	S. P. Jennison.	Erick N. Falk.
Att'y.-General..	F. R. E. Cornell.	John L. Macdonald.
Judges S. Court.	S. J. R. McMillan.	Daniel Buck.
	John M. Berry.	Wm. Mitchell.

New-Jersey.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor....	Cornelius Walsh.	Joel Parker.

Wisconsin.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor....	Cad. C. Washburn.	James R. Doolittle.
Lieut.-Gov..	Milton H. Pettit.	John A. Rice.
Secretary....	Llewelyn Breese.	Milton Montgomery.
Treasurer....	Henry Baetz.	Anton Klaus.
Att'y-Gen....	Stephen S. Barlow.	Edward S. Bragg.
Supt. Inst....	Samuel Fallows.	Warren D. Parker.
Prison Com.	George F. Wheeler.	Lars E. Johnson.
Com. Immi.	Ole C. Johnson.	Jacob Bodden.

Mississippi and Virginia.

The States of Mississippi and Virginia elect their Legislatures only.

How These States Last Voted.

	Republican.	Democratic.	Labor Reform and Temperance.
New-York..........	366436	399532	3366
Illinois..........	165862	144190	3444
Maryland..........	57750	76608	....
Massachusetts......	79549	48536	21946
Minnesota..........	36789	29395	....
Mississippi........	76186	38097	....
New-Jersey........	80426	76373	....
Virginia..........	82160	84390	....
Wisconsin..........	76743	70626	....

A Young Woman Shoots her Seducer.

A letter from Lincoln, Ill., to the Chicago *Post*, says that on the 28th ult., Miss MARY ANN SEVINDELL, aged about eighteen years, while in the office of BEASON & BLINN, lawyers, shot HENRY H. HOWELL, of Prairie Creek. The shot was from behind, and the ball entered his right shoulder, and came out at the left breast. It is feared it will prove fatal. After being shot Mr. HOWELL walked a few steps about the room, as one dazed, unbuttoned his vest, saw the blood oozing from the wound, picked the bullet up from the floor and handed it to a gentleman present, remarking that he was killed, and then sank upon the floor. Miss SEVINDELL had a suit against HOWELL for seduction, which had just been compromised, and as HOWELL was starting to get the agreement acknowledged by a party, the shot was fired without saying a word.

THE PULPIT.

Sermons Yesterday on the Issue of the Hour.

One Sentiment Expressed by All—Every Good Citizen Urged to Vote for the Overthrow of the Ring.

Stirring Sermon of Rev. David Mitchell—The Reform Movement in a Religious Aspect—The Choice Between Honesty and Fraud—An Appeal to the Christian Community.

At the Canal-street Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, Rev. DAVID MITCHELL preached from the text, first Kings, the eighteenth chapter, twenty-first verse: "How long halt ye between two opinions." The theme founded upon this was "a nation's choice," and in the first portion of the sermon the contrast was presented between Jehovah and Baal as the objects of national worship—between Jehovan having revealed himself to man, and Baal being the mere creature of human fancy; between Jehovah and Baal in their attributes; between the one as the preserver, governor and redeemer of the world, and the other as lifeless and unable to do or save. The preacher then said the question was addressed to two classes, viz.: those who had given themselves entirely to the worship of Baal, and those who attempted to serve both God and Baal. He remarked in conclusion: "The same choice was presented to this nation today, whether we will serve God or Baal. Let us not think that there is no Baal in our midst because we do not worship images. We have to choose between the service of God and of the world. Following God implies more than adoring him. It compels us to choose right and reject wrong in every relation and duty in life. If we subject ourselves to God, then we openly renounce every sham. We will resist the worldly spirit that strives for gain and possession at the expense of our neighbor's rights and of conscience. The nation is called this week to choose decidedly, emphatically, between God and the world in its election of public officers. Every one feels that we have reached a crisis in the history of this country. This City is ruled by a class of men, unscrupulous, cunning and bold, whose one thought in obtaining office is to acquire money and influence. They are fertile in invention. They are far-seeing in their plans. They will leave nothing undone to keep themselves in office and authority. What, then, is the duty of the people—of those who love the country? It is by their vote and influence to set themselves against wrong, and declare they will stand on the side of God and the truth. The franchise is your right, and it invests you with a grave responsibility. Let us discharge our duty no matter the consequences. I hear it said in high places that if the Reform Party be defeated in this election it will be an argument that there is something fatally wrong in republican institutions, and that the day of our doom has been reached. For my part I look upon the organized movement that is being carried on by our bravest and most enlightened citizens, and so nobly advocated by the NEW-YORK TIMES, as a beginning full of promise for our future liberties and prosperity. Defeat at this moment will insure victory at another. The public conscience is aroused, and the day we pray will come when in presence of true, enlightened, Christian patriots, organized to serve God in outward homage as well as in their life and conduct, the base defrauders who are draining the strength of the nation will be compelled to hide their heads in very shame. The eloquent divine closed his remarks with an urgent appeal to his hearers to do their duty and their whole duty on Tuesday next.

The Exact Issue Defined by Rev. Henry D. Northrup.

From the text "Ye are my witnesses, saith the Lord," Isaiah xliv., 10, Rev. HENRY D. NORTHRUP preached an able discourse to a large and attentive congregation at the Presbyterian Church, West Twenty-third-street, near Seventh-avenue, yesterday morning. Mr. NORTHRUP began his discourse by showing the nature of the testimony required from Christian witnesses. First. That the testimony must be given for Jesus Christ, the Scriptures declaring His language: "Ye shall be witnesses unto Me both in Jerusalem and Samaria, and in all Judea, and into the uttermost parts of the earth." The apostles followed this command. Their testimony was borne upon the wings of the wind. Neither persecution, nor trouble, nor stripes, nor imprisonments, silenced their voices. Paul at Corinth, and Peter and John before the Council, were faithful witnesses. Again, testimony must be given to the high truths of revelation. No one doctrine must be unduly exalted, but due reference must be had to the harmonious nature of truth. The apostles omitted in their teachings nothing. Giving prominence to the prominent doctrines, and slighting no portion of the gospel teachings. Moreover, God requires us to be faithful witnesses against sin. There is to be no winking at evil, no apologizing for it, no toleration of it, but rather undying hostility and warfare. We are to have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darkness, but are to reprove them by voice, by example, by vote. Mr. NORTHRUP here touched upon what he termed the terrible state of affairs in this City in the following language, producing a profound sensation in the church: You are to testify at the ballot-box your abhorrence of political corruption and public robbery, and the man who fails to do this on Tuesday next ought to feel that he has branded himself forevermore with burning shame. David, in the parable, has his anger kindled at the stealing of a poor man's lamb, but when it is millions of money stolen from the public Treasury, and the men who have done it are asking the people to help them plunder more, there are those who are ready to apologize for this high-handed crime, and to perpetuate it by their vote. And yet, when I allude to these things, I am very likely to be met by the old cry of preaching politics. Now the men who raise this cry are the men whose politics are sure to be hit by the preaching. We ministers are told to remain in our serene heights, and not come down into the arena of dirty politics. The men who say this are apt to be the ones whose politics are dirty. When a moral question has been agitated and becomes so prominent that it must be carried to the polls, is this any reason why the voice of the pulpit should be hushed? There is all the more reason, then, for a faithful testimony. If a party was formed to bind the devil and drive him out of his kingdom, must I be counted out? Must my voice be silenced because it has become a political question? We are none the less citizens because we are Christians. We are better citizens because we are Christians. On Tuesday next it will be a question of honesty and justice on the one hand and plunder and corruption on the other. There are but two parties. One is God's, the other the devil's, and on this coming election day when you go to the polls you will show by vote to what party you belong, and who is your master. Be brave witnesses. There is a meekness, a mildness, a gentleness, which is very commendable, but only in its proper place. There is a holy boldness, which comes forth like a lion when great principles are at stake and great interests are in jeopardy. And if this whole City does not thunder and lighten at these crimes which smell rank to heaven, I can almost imagine that the firmament will fall and the sickened earth rush from her orbit. Sin is bold, why should you be timid! Error is bold, why should you fear to grapple with it? This is a time when every citizen show himself to be a man and not a sneak. [Sensation.]

Mr. NORTHRUP closed his discourse by stating the manner in which Christian testimony should be given, and expressing the opinion that the corruptions of the age and its stupendous crimes are only the outgrowth and fruit of the unbelief and skepticism of the age. The sermon was then concluded by the hymn beginning with the words:

Laborers for Christ arise,
And gird you for the toil,
The dew of promise from the skies
Already cheers the soil.

Discourse by Rev. Thomas H. Burch at the Thirty-Seventh-Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

Yesterday morning Rev. THOS. H. BURCH, pastor of the Thirty-seventh-street Methodist Episcopal Church, between Second and Third avenues, preached a powerful sermon on "The Duties of Christian Men in the Present Exigency." There had been no public announcement of the subject beforehand, but the house was, nevertheless, well filled by an attentive congregation, and the effect of the discourse was marked. Before the sermon, the reverend gentleman gave notice of a donation visit to be made this week to the Old Ladies' Home, in Forty-second-street. In doing this he called attention to the fact that the institution no longer received aid from either the State or City, and for this he said he thanked God devoutly.

The text upon which the discourse was based is in the fourteenth chapter of Proverbs, thirty-fourth verse: "Righteousness exalteth a nation; but sin is a reproach to any people."

The present lamentable condition of affairs in our City, the speaker said, was due altogether to the failure of Christian men in the performance of plain political duties. They had been by far too nice in their piety to go to primary meetings and had given the control of affairs entirely into the hands of the vicious classes. That such a man as TWEED should be tolerated was a disgrace, and that he should be placed in a representative office, a burning shame. The duty of Christian men in this exigency was to vote as they would pray—vote even if they should lose their lives in doing so. There should be no lingering about mere little party lines. It was not a question between Democrats and Republicans, but between honesty and thievery, and every Christian man should be in his place on this issue. Mothers should influence their children and wives their husbands, and every man his neighbor. Every man should scan his ballot well, and see, whatever else may be the complexion of the names, that no dishonesty shall belong to those for whom he votes. But besides voting and working for success, good men should pray for it, and Almighty God would answer their petitions.

After the sermon the choir, under the direction of Chorister WM. H. WOOD, sang "America," and the congregation was dismissed with the benediction.

The Moral Crisis in Our Politics—What Our Citizens Must Do—Discourse by Rev. O. B. Frothingham.

Yesterday morning Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM delivered a discourse at Lyric Hall, before a very large audience, on "The Moral Crisis in our Politics." He said, from the earliest ages, men had dreamed dreams of heaven, and endeavored to show what the kingdom of heaven is like. That Egyptian whose very name was now almost forgotten, PLATO, CAMPANELLA, BACON, Sir THOMAS MOORE and others, had dreamed these dreams. PLATO had given the most perfect description of a pure social state, bringing to it all the riches of his imagination and all his wonderful powers of description. In the New Testament we found many descriptions of what the kingdom of heaven is like. Christ, in his description, evidently referred to the kingdom of heaven on earth, and not to the coming kingdom. His followers, in their descriptions, as evidently spoke of the coming kingdom, believing that all on this earth was soon to cease. In all these descriptions, however, the same ideas were brought out. All believed that there would be no more strife, no more violence, no more clashing of intellects, no more greed of wealth or of the things of this world, but that all would dwell together in peace and harmony. In all these descriptions, too, grades of dignity and difference of powers were insisted on as necessary—in fact, what Church people would call a hierarchy. PLATO peopled his imaginary kingdom with men and women of gold, and silver, and brass, the gold people governing the others by the superiority of their powers of mind. Mr. FROTHINGHAM then compared the condition of society with the condition of the individual. Society, he said, was nothing more than a grand individual, and every thing depended on keeping, as in the individual, the lower organization in subjection to the higher. It had been shown that, in society, the most subservient classes, those who were readiest to go down on their knees to the others, were really the most turbulent and unruly. These were the classes that fraternized with and supported the slave holders during the rebellion. The subservient, the cringing, the vulgar, and the uneducated were always the hardest to deal with. Now, all these classes were good if kept in their proper places, just as all parts of the individual were good, even his lusts and appetites and passions, if kept under subjection. The only difficulty was when the lower classes, the vulgar, the ignorant and unscrupulous got the upper hand, and were at top instead of at the bottom. He then spoke of the condition of this City as compared with London and the other great cities of the Old World. Here our streets are unpaved and badly lighted. Our byways reeked with filth and noisome stenches. Our public buildings were in a disgraceful condition, and only the unexampled facilities which nature had placed at our disposal for ridding ourselves of some of the physical evils complained of, prevented a pestilence from breaking out among us. Our rulers, it seemed, were taken from the very refuse of society; our places of dignity filled by clowns, our money used to keep us in subjection and to deprive us of our natural rights. If this goes on much further, said Mr. FROTHINGHAM, the end is certain. It must be anarchy and overturning. Revolution alone will be able to give us our just rights. But what is to be done? We have no King, no superior power to appeal to. We do not believe in Kings who rule, as they claim, by right divine. We cannot appeal to the Church to help regulate temporal matters, and, indeed, the Church had shown no disposition whatever to interfere, nor had it striven in any way to regulate these evils. The only superior power we could appeal to is human nature. To that we must look. This is a struggle for life, a sort of internecine conflict. On Tuesday next it will not be a question as to whether Republicans or Democrats shall win, but whether virtue or vice, goodness or baseness, honesty or knavery, intelligence or ignorance, shall gain the upper hand. But the battle will not end there. For years to come we must wage the conflict against those who now rule or rather misrule us. Our errors have lain in the fact that we have let things go by default. The bad men who have now gained the upper hand have succeeded in doing so because they have bent all their energies to the task. They have been vigilant, while we have been asleep. Our honest and intelligent men have been writing books, or editorials, or painting pictures, instead of watching that their rights as citizens should not be taken from them. Mr. FROTHINGHAM then referred to the early troubles in California, and to what had been done there in rooting out a band of depraved scoundrels by a few honest and determined men. Surely, he said, what they did there, standing almost alone, we can do here. Our young men must bring their enthusiasm to the task, our middle aged men their matured powers, and our old men their wisdom. Our women, too, can do much. They can read, talk, and can influence their lovers, husbands, brothers, and children. Thus they can accomplish far more than they are ever likely to do through the ballot-box. Right will prevail, no doubt; but we must not stand idle. Virtue alone can put down vice.

Views of Other Clergymen on the Issues of the Hour.

Want of space prevents us from doing more than making mere mention of the eloquent discourses delivered yesterday by Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, of All Souls' Church, on "Social and Political Hypocrisy;" by Rev. W. H. BOOLE, of Beakman Hill M. E. Church, on "Corrupt Officials, and What Should be Done With Them;" by Rev. G. H. HEPWORTH, on "The Christian Voter"—who said the Ring thieves ought to be treated as murderers, and that TWEED was the Napoleon of damnation; by Rev. P. L. DAVIS, on "Christian Politics;" by Rev. Dr. ADAMS, on "Politics," and by Rev. ISAAC WESCOTT, on "Patriotism a Religious Duty. All were outspoken in their denunciation of the crimes of the Ring, and earnest in urging upon their hearers the duty which every Christian citizen owes to the community in depositing his vote to-morrow on the side of honesty and reform.

Probable Suicide.

Saturday evening, a young woman riding in a Fifth-avenue stage, when near Forty-seventh-street, was noticed to be acting in a strange manner, and, being removed by a policeman, was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where it was supposed she was laboring under the effects of poison. She became unconscious soon after her admission, but all efforts during her lucid interval to obtain her name or residence proved fruitless, and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning she died. She was respectably clothed in a brown dress and black silk basque, but the only probable clue to her identity was the name, "Miss A. Mapes," or "Maps," "No. 4,013," which was found written on the lining of one of her shoes. It was also found that some time ago she advertised, under the signature of "Homeless," for a place where her services would be considered an equivalent for her board, and this fact in connection with the circumstance that she was *enceinte*, led to the belief that she had fled from her friends in consequence of having been basely betrayed. Coroner YOUNG will hold an inquest in the case, and every effort will be made to clear away the mystery in which it is now shrouded.

The Arrest of City Officials of Lexington, Ky., by a United States Marshal.

As briefly stated by telegraph, the Federal Grand Jury, in Louisville, has found indictments for felonies against a number of prominent citizens of Lexington, Ky., the charges being based upon acts alleged to have been done by them during the late election-riot in that city. Deputy United States Marshal WYATT has been busy making arrests, and it is said that there are writs in his hands for many more. The following persons have been arrested and bailed: J. R. FRAZER, Mayor of the City of Lexington, bail, $6,000; J. W. COCHRANE, City Clerk, bail $6,000; BENJAMIN MCMURTY, Chief of Police, bail $3,000; C. N. HENDRICKS, Deputy Chief of Police, bail, $4,000; WM. MANSER, Captain Night Watch, bail, $6,000; PATRICK HARKINS, Policeman, bail $2,000. J. W. COCHRANE and C. N. HENDRICKS are officers of the State Militia, and were out with their troops on the day of the riot. The arrested parties are all city officials, and all Democrats. The following is a copy of the indictment against three of the parties, including the Mayor:

United States of America, District of Kentucky, Sct. In the District Court of the United States for the Kentucky District, held at Louisville on the 2d day of October, A. D. 1871, the Grand Jurors of the United States of America, impaneled and sworn and charged to inquire in and for the District of Kentucky, on their oaths present that J. R. FRAZER, J. W. COCHRANE and RICHARD MASON, late of the District aforesaid, on the 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1871, at the District aforesaid, with three pistols loaded with powder and leaden balls, which said pistols the said J. R. FRAZER, J. W. COCHRANE and RICHARD MASON, they and each of them, in their right hands, then and there had and held in, and upon one GRANVILLE LEWIS, did make an assault, and did then and there with the pistols aforesaid loaded as aforesaid, shoot at the said GRANVILLE LEWIS without wounding him, the said GRANVILLE LEWIS with an intent, him, the said GRANVILLE LEWIS, then and there feloniously, willfully and with malice aforethought, to kill and murder; and the jurors do further say that at the time of the commission of the said offense by the said —— ——, the said GRANVILLE LEWIS was a citizen of the United States, of the African race, having been born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, and was above the age of fourteen years, and that the said —— —— were then and there white persons each above the age of fourteen years, against the peace and dignity of the United States, and contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

G. C. WHARTON, United States Attorney.

THE FIGHT FOR REFORM

THE REFUGEES.

Supposed Whereabouts of Ingersoll and Woodward—The Retreat not Distant—Interview With Mr. Ingersoll, Sr.—Rumors About the Hidden Couple.

A rumor having been started in this City to the effect that JAMES H. INGERSOLL had been seen at his father's country residence in Norwalk, Conn., as recently as Thursday last, and that he was still in Connecticut, intending to return here at an early day, a TIMES reporter was sent to make inquiries. He found Mr. LORIN INGERSOLL, the senior partner of the firm of INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., at their establishment in the Bowery. Mr. INGERSOLL stated that he did not know of his son having been in Norwalk on Thursday last, and he did not think the report at all probable, as the house there had been closed for three weeks. When J. H. INGERSOLL left here he went East, as has been already stated. Mr. INGERSOLL thought, probably, to Portland, Conn., where the arch-thief has a large factory. In answer to a question whether J. H. INGERSOLL was not the business man of the firm of E. A. HEATH & Co., in Murray-street, agents for the Heath & Smith Manufacturing Company, the father was very non-committal, replying that he believed his son was slightly interested in that concern. The reporter then asked him if his son did not have an interest of $100,000 in the concern. Mr. INGERSOLL, with much excitement, answered that he did not know; that his boy had always been honest with his father, and that he knew that he was "square," no matter how people talk about him. He further said that he had heard from his son about four days ago; that the letter came by a messenger, and not by the mails. He thought that the letter was written upon the cars, and emphasized the remark that he did not know where his son was, as he was traveling, but was all right. In reply to an interrogatory in regard to his son's bail bond, Mr. INGERSOLL said that himself and partner were the only bondsmen who he could then name, as the others did not wish to be mentioned until they knew that they were accepted. He moreover said that the whole matter was arranged, and that the amount required was $2,000,000. He appealed to the reporter to know whether he did not think the amount outrageous, saying that it was made enormous simply to throw his son in jail. Mr. INGERSOLL positively stated that his son would return to New-York the latter part of next week. The line of J. H. INGERSOLL'S defense, the father said, had been arranged, but the counsel, Judge FULLERTON, Mr. DUDLEY FIELD, and Mr. STOUGHTON, refused to communicate it. INGERSOLL'S father further stated that his son did not run away at TWEED'S suggestion, but waited here a long time to see how affairs were going. He thought that his son would be cleared beyond a doubt. He said his son had simply performed his part of the business, made his purchases, sold his goods, paid his bills, and received a portion of the profits, like any other business man. A question was asked how the profits of the business operations between his son, TWEED and WOODWARD were divided, to which the father replied that WOODWARD'S business had no connection with his son's, and that he knew nothing about the matter. Mr. INGERSOLL said, also, that when his son left the City, he did not do so to avoid arrest, and that all the talk about his flight was ridiculous. Mr. INGERSOLL also said the firm of INGERSOLL, WATSON & Co., had no *direct* dealings with the City or County for four years, and that the only transaction lately with Mr. TWEED was to furnish his house with a lot of chairs. The father of the absconding thief said that neither Mr. TWEED nor any one else knew where his son then was, and that all the talk about his being near the City was idle.

Where is Woodward?

A resident of South Norwalk, who resides not far from the country-seat of ELBERT A. WOODWARD, describes the place as entirely deserted. The family of the gardener occupies one wing of the house, but they declare they know nothing of their employer's whereabouts. Mr. BEATTY pays their wages, and none others come on the premises.

It is stated, on apparently good authority, that on last Wednesday evening, Mr. WOODWARD'S best pair of horses, coupé, harness, robes, &c., were shipped eastward on the owl freight train. It will be remembered that WOODWARD'S friends endeavored to lead the public mind into the belief that he had gone to Chicago, ostensibly to settle losses sustained in the recent fire by the Fairfield County Fire Insurance Company, of which he was President. Some of the stockholders, however, declared that he had no authority to take such a mission, and, in fact, had not gone. The public believe that his friends were endeavoring to throw the pursuing detectives off his trail. Not a few openly declare that, if there was a will, there is a way to secure the arrest of both WOODWARD and INGERSOLL within six hours, or less, from the moment the officer is started from the Court-house. At all events, an undefinable instinct seems prevalent that the two are much nearer their former haunts in this City than is known.

An employe of the New-York and Boston Railroad says that two such establishments as described were shipped from Norwalk on the evening named. One was a magnificent span of bays; the others were heavier chestnuts. One team went to New-Haven, (he thinks it was the bays,) and were driven to Cheshire. These must have been WOODWARD'S. What became of them thereafter is not known. The other team went through to Montreal. This is not a positive account, the informant being rather uncertain. But shrewd guessers believe the bay span and colored coachman drove from Cheshire, through Meriden, to Middletown, and thence across the river to Portland, opposite, where both INGERSOLL and WOODWARD are quietly rusticating, until the mandate of the "Boss" shall hie them home.

A TIMES reporter yesterday penetrated the privacy of Messrs. VANDEHOFF & BEATTY' establishment, at No. 468 Broadway. They are agents of the Norwalk straw hat works, and BEATTY is the private business agent of WOODWARD. The latter has transferred nearly all of his Connecticut property to BEATTY. The reporter asked for Mr. BEATTY, and was answered that he was not in. It was further stated that BEATTY seldom lived at Norwalk.

Nothing was extracted from the solitary individual, other than that Mr. BEATTY was Mr. WOODWARD'S business manager. The man evidently took the alarm, and became suddenly very reticent.

Nothing new was reported yesterday in relation to these cases from the Sheriff's office, or the Committee of Seventy. Mr. TWEED has relapsed into an almost oblivion of silence, while GARVEY is "over the seas and far away," fretting under the burden of his ill-gotten spoils.

The Ninth District Court-House Fraud.

The TIMES has already called the attention of the public to the glaring frauds covered by the appropriations for the Ninth District Court-house. Until 1870, the building used, on the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and Fourth-avenue, was one owned by WILLIAM M. TWEED, and two stories were leased to the City at a yearly rental of $13,500. In 1870, the building was declared unsafe by MACGREGOR, and an act was rushed through the Legislature, appropriating $424,000, in two different appropriations, for the building of a new Court-house, and WILLIAM M. TWEED, JOHN MCQUADE and JOSIAH PORTER were appointed Commissioners.

The site selected was the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and six lots were purchased for $24,000. From that time until the issuing of Judge BARNARD'S injunction the City has continually paid out money on the work, and yet today the foundation-walls only rise level with the street. A ring, known as the "Court-house Ring," has been formed, of which it is said HENRY W. GENET is the front. But it is certain that JOHN SCALLON, one of the contractors, LEWIS C. BAKER, MILLER & CO., JOHN E. WILSON and a few others have received from the Treasury $268,580 48. Some of the bills rendered show a most transparent swindle. On the 4th of March, 1871, JOHN SCALLON drew $27,100 for "Iron to be furnished," "Lumber contracted for," and "Brick, lime and cement." The vouchers in the Controller's office show payments to SCALLON alone of $120,000. There are bills for lumber, black-walnut, brick, and the like, not a particle of which have ever been used on the Court-house or delivered, and which have never been seen, unless the rumors that they were put into GENET'S Fifth-avenue palace are true.

The residents in the vicinity of this Court-house awoke lately to the swindle, and have engaged the services of experts in estimating the value of the work and material, and two well-known contractors have offered to give bonds to do the work and furnish the material already charged for at so exorbitant a rate, for $45,000. If the building is completed at the same proportionate cost to the City of the progress so far, it will take $3,000,000 out of the Treasury.

Payments by the Department of Finance.

Since Mr. GREEN'S appointment as Deputy Comptroller, he has paid to the Department of Public Parks, $500,000; to the Police, over $500,000; to the Department of Public Instruction, over $500,000; to the Department of Public Charities and Correction, who had, by large expenditures, reduced its balance, all of that balance, and, besides, has paid it $100,000 from the Excise money; the Fire Department balance has been paid to it, and Mr. GREEN has made arrangements with the insurance companies to raise the money to pay the firemen and force of that Department. The laborers and other employes of the Department of Public Works, for which the appropriation had been exhausted, have been paid out of funds obtained, upon the personal request of Mr. GREEN, from the Committee of the Wall-street banks. The large amount of principal and interest on the City and County stocks and bonds, falling due Nov. 1, was promptly met.

Attempt to Cheat a Colored Citizen Out of his Vote.

During the progress of registration on Saturday a colored man presented himself before the Board of Registry in the Fourth Election District of the Fifteenth Ward. Being questioned by the inspectors, his answers were such as to fully qualify any white citizen of the United States to exercise the right of suffrage in the district, under the State laws, at the election on Tuesday. The inspectors, however, refused to register his name. Mr. TWOMBLY, the candidate for Assembly, urged the colored man's case, but the inspectors still refused to register him.

The colored citizen then went to the Committee on Elections of the Committee of Seventy, and Gen. BARLOW volunteered to accompany him and plead his case before the inspectors. Gen. BARLOW'S expostulations were not entertained, the inspectors persistently refusing to register the name of the voter.

United States Commissioner DAVENPORT then asked the inspectors why they refused to register the name of Mr. MOORE? The reply was, "He has'nt lived in the State for three years." "Where is your authority?" asked the Commissioner. "In this book," said the inspector, producing a copy of the Registry law, and pointing to section 1 of article 2 of the State Constitution. Here it is required that a man of color must have been a citizen of the State for three years, besides the property qualification of $250, before he can vote. Mr. DAVENPORT said that that was all very plain, but Congress had passed an amendment to the Constitution, called the Fifteenth Amendment, which allowed colored men every right under State Constitutions allowed to white men, and the same body had subsequently passed another provision to carry out the Fifteenth Amendment, which is known as the Enforcement bill. The Legislature of New-York, since the passage of the two acts referred to, passed an act providing that it shall not be lawful for registers, inspectors or other officers of election to reject the names of colored men, except for like causes as would make it their duty to reject the name or the vote of a white man. The inspector still refused to register the name of the citizen.

Mr. DAVENPORT then said he would not interfere with the progress of registration at that time, but warrants would be issued for the arrest of the whole Board of Registry, and when the meeting adjourned at 10 o'clock that evening, they would be arrested and locked up in Ludlow-street Jail to answer. The last remark had the desired effect, the inspectors asserting *sotto voce*, that "the colored man might come around and register, if he liked."

A New Way to Repeat—How it May Be Prevented.

Any citizen under section 9 of the Election law of the State, as amended by the last Legislature, who has not registered before the day of election, can make excuse, if he has any to offer, for his failure to register, "and if the excuse be deemed sufficient by a majority of the inspectors, such elector shall be permitted to vote the same as if his name was registered." "The oath of any such non-registered citizen at testing the excuse may be taken before any officer competent to administer oaths in the City and County of New-York, and, by either of the inspectors or poll-clerks at the poll where said citizen shall offer his vote."

It is probable that on the day of election an attempt will be made to use these affidavits in place of the slips formerly issued to repeaters. The fraudulent voter will present himself at the polls, with an affidavit signed and sealed in apparently legal form, and offer to vote. If he is known to the inspectors and Police as formerly, his written affidavit will be taken without question. If such action is not prevented the fraudulent voter can thus repeat with greater impunity than ever. The section of the law quoted, however, provides that he can be subjected to the usual challenge the same as if he had been registered, and the inspectors forced to administer the general oath prescribed if it is deemed necessary.

No certification of the County Clerk is necessary relative to the fact of the person attesting the affidavit being an official competent to administer oaths. Inspectors will be obliged to take it for granted that the person who administered the oath was lawfully entitled to do so.

The First Senatorial District.

To the voters of the First Senatorial District, comprising the Counties of Richmond, Queens, and Suffolk:

We wish to awaken the attention of citizens in the First Senatorial District to the fact that Hon. GILBERT C. DEAN can be elected, by proper endeavor, to the State Senate. The importance of his election will at once occur to every man. Mr. DEAN is a gentleman of ample means, has a stainless reputation, can boast of honorable service in the Legislature heretofore, was extremely patriotic during the late war, understands thoroughly all the wants of the district, is an ardent admirer of Gen. GRANT, and a stanch supporter of his Administration. In a word, if elected he is pledged to vote for repeal of all the infamous City legislation of New-York, and would be an uncompromising foe to Tammany Hall in the future, as he has been in the past. His opponent is his opposite in every respect. Although a professed Quaker and a man of means, he was during the war an outspoken foe of the Republic, made no contributions to the cause, and since the war has been and is now a member of the Board of Supervisors, and one of the authors of the "Ring job" to build a new Court-house. Associating himself with other disreputable politicians, he went to Albany and endeavored to get legislative sanction for his job; returning, he procured an appropriation of $1,125 to pay himself and others for lobby expenses, which the County has been taxed to pay. Can Republicans, can any honest voter, stop to inquire what choice to make between these candidates? Republicans, remember a United States Senator is to be chosen next year. Remember what fearful responsibility will be yours, if through your apathy or disaffection the Senate is Democratic. Work zealously, and see to it beyond a doubt that GILBERT C. DEAN is your next State Senator.

MANY REPUBLICAN VOTERS.

Withdrawal of Mr. David H. Knapp, Candidate for Assemblyman.

W. F. Brewerton, Chairman of the United Republican Convention, and Wm. Wever, Chairman of the German Reform Convention of the Nineteenth Assembly District:

GENTLEMEN: Having accepted the nomination of Assemblyman from the above-named Conventions in the interest of reform, I intended to have been your candidate, but as the political horizon has somewhat changed since my said acceptance, have determined that a more telling broadside can be poured upon the corruption candidate by my resigning. As I then believed in the capacity of my constituents to make a good fight, so I now believe they will do the same, leaving them to their own better judgment where to direct their guns that they may do the greatest service against the Ring.

Very respectfully yours,
DAVID H. KNAPP,
One Hundred and Fifth-street, corner Tenth-avenue.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1871.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Several candidates nominated in opposition to the fire-proof union ticket in Chicago decline to run.

The election for Governor and a State Legislature for New-Jersey takes place on Tuesday.

NICHOLAS R. CONNOR, an able and honest young man, is the Reform and anti-Tammany candidate for Assistant Alderman in the Fourteenth District.

The political magnates of the Second Assembly District threaten to shut up the places of business of all Germans taking part in the Reform movement.

Vandewater-street, which runs from Pearl to Frankfort, domiciles forty-seven Tammany office-holders. "JIMMY" DUNPHY'S house, in that street, shelters three of them.

Senator R. E. FENTON and Hon. CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW addressed a Republican meeting in Hornellsville, Steuben County, on Thursday night. Gov. FENTON spoke three-quarters of an hour.

Gov. HAIGHT advertises in the San Francisco papers his intention to resume the practice of law after the expiration of his term of office, and to devote his time and energies exclusively to his profession.

The West Virginia Debt Commissioners are to go to Richmond about the 10th inst. to arrange the preliminaries for the contemplated settlement of the debt of the old State of Virginia.

It is understood that Judge LARNED, of Albany, one of the Supreme Court Judges, will sit in New-York on election day, to protect honest voters in their rights, and to mete out justice to repeaters.

STEPHEN N. SIMONSON has received the United Reform and the Republican nomination for Assistant Alderman. Mr. SIMONSON has been a School Trustee of the Twenty-second Ward, and his record is good.

There is no foundation for a rumor circulated in the Seventeenth Ward that Dr. WEISMANN had resigned his candidature for Senator in the Sixth Senatorial District. The doctor will fight and win.

Every honest voter on election day should keep a duplicate of his ticket, or take a copy of it before handing it to the inspector, so that he may, if necessary, be able to show for whom he voted.

Mr. WEISMANN is the United Reform candidate for Senator in the Sixth District. The report circulated by adherents of Tammany to the effect that he has withdrawn from the canvass is utterly false.

STEPHEN N. SIMONSON is the united Reform and Republican candidate for Assistant Alderman in the Seventeenth District. He has served faithfully as School Trustee, is honest and capable, and should be elected.

Mr. A. JACKSON PLUMB is not a candidate for Senator in the Eighth Senatorial District. He will give his vote and influence in favor of Mr. DANIEL F. TIEMANN, the nominee of the Committee of Seventy, and he will also support all the Reform candidates in his district.

Mr. GEORGE T. DOWNING, a prominent colored man, in a letter to the Secretary of the Colored Republican Association of the Fifth Assembly District, advises the colored voters to repudiate all connection with corruption, and not to have the stigma attached to them of affiliating with their enemy.

HENRY H. HAIGHT, the Reform candidate for the Assembly in the Tenth District, and who has received the indorsement of the Committee of Seventy, is *not* the HENRY HAIGHT who figures on the Tammany pay-roll in the County Clerk's office. He is a retired merchant, and never held office of any kind.

In redistricting the City, OAKEY HALL designated the block bounded by Washington, Greenwich and Morris streets and Battery-place the Seventh District of the First Ward. A correspondent writes to the TIMES to state that the district cannot by any possibility contain 400 voters unless a good many of them are repeaters or fraudulent voters.

WOLTMAN, the Tammany candidate for Senator of the Sixth District, is circulating printed copies of a speech said to be delivered by him on the 25th of October, in which he tries to humbug voters, pretending that he is in favor of reform, and against Municipal robbers. No honest man should be deceived by this attempt to catch votes.

Gen. WASHBURN and Ex-Senator DOOLITTLE closed their series of joint discussions in Wisconsin, at a large meeting in Milwaukee, on Tuesday evening. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* expresses the belief that these discussions have done much for the Republican cause, and that they insure the success of Gen. WASHBURN by a decidedly larger majority than would have been given him without them.

In the latest issue received, the St. Louis *Republican*, which has taken the contract to persuade the Democratic Party that the passive policy is their only salvation, devotes itself to an effort to explain away the objection to passiveness urged in Democratic quarters—that it is an unfair apportionment of services and rewards for the Democracy to furnish nearly all the votes, and the Liberal Republicans to furnish only the candidate to be elected.

The Baltimore *American* speaks encouragingly to the Republicans of Maryland, telling them that in the four Western counties they ought certainly to elect their full tickets, and that, if they throw their full vote in Baltimore, they will surely elect a portion of the city delegation to the Legislature, many of the Democratic nominations being so hopelessly bad that some of the most respectable men in the party will either refuse to vote at all or will support the Republican candidates.

The Harrisburg *Journal* says that the Democrats have spirited away, and are now concealing, the return Judge in the Nineteenth Senatorial District of Pennsylvania, who refused to sign the certificate of the Republican Senator-elect. And the Democratic Speaker refuses to order an election in the Fourth District, where the Republican member has died. These incidents afford additional evidence that the Democratic leaders are about the same every where—tricky and unscrupulous.

Gen. McCANDLESS, who headed the Democratic ticket at the late election in Pennsylvania, had the assurance to send letters containing what he called slips (really what are known as "pasters", being ready-gummed tickets, for himself) to soldiers, requesting their votes and personal influence on account of their "former comradeship in the army." And this man, who thus talked about "former comradeship," although he *had* been a soldier, resigned in the midst of the war, and rejected, in a published letter, a commission of Brigadier-General tendered him by President LINCOLN, putting his declination upon the ground of his condemnation of the policy upon which the war was conducted.

The Chicago *Post* appeals to Mayor MASON to issue his proclamation enjoining upon every good citizen to close his place of business on Tuesday, and devote the day to a grand and united effort to put the city into the hands of men who at the present crisis will carry it safely through its peril. It says: "To consign the interests of Chicago at this most critical period to the tender mercies of the corrupt men who are seeking to get possession of it, will be to surrender what little the fire has not consumed to the custody of a lot of sharks who will make worse use of it than the flames have done. Our people could not preserve the bulk of their property from destruction by fire, but they can preserve the remainder from being stolen by thieves."

Arrest of Alleged Kuklux in Louisiana on the Charge of Murdering a Native of New-York.

From the New-Orleans Times, Oct. 29.

On Friday night six men, Alfred Shelby, Armstead Quinn, C. C. Nash, Rufus R. Houston, Samuel Harden, and Clement Reon, from Grant parish, reached the city in charge of several deputy United States Marshals, and were locked up in the parish prison, subject to the order of United States Marshal PACKARD. Yesterday morning they were brought before United States Commissioner JOHN B. WELLER, and recommitted to the parish prison, on the charge preferred by WM. B. PHILLIPS, Parish Judge of the parish of Grant, of wilful murder, in killing one DELOS W. WHITE, the Recorder of that parish, and of having fired upon the affiant with intent to kill, all of which occurred on the 25th of September, 1871, at Colfax.

From the statement of Mr. PHILLIPS it would appear that a crowd of about fifty men came to his house at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 25th of September, set fire to his house and guarded the doors. When Mr. WHITE and the proprietor went to the door, the latter alleges that they were fired upon, and that the former was instantly killed. Mr. PHILLIPS says he was shot at twice, and fell as if dead. The men, he asserts, then mounted their horses and rode off. The body of Mr. WHITE was, it is said, consumed in the building. It is stated that a short time previous to this the residence of a well-known Democrat was also destroyed by fire. The deceased, who was wounded in the head, was a resident of Flushing, N. Y., where his mother now is.

Information reaching the United States Marshal, he at once dispatched Government detectives to look after the matter. We have not yet heard their experience in the parish, or the grounds which excited suspicion to the above parties. The fact that the crime was committed in the night time, and that Mr. PHILLIPS was surprised, would appear to render their identity impossible. They are accused of a violation of the Enforcement act, and will, of course, be examined by the United States authorities. Our reporter feels indebted to Deputy Sheriffs CAREY and WRIGHT for permitting him to enter the prison at a late hour last night, and to inspect the papers.

Harbor-Masters Getting Rich by Violating the Law.

A law passed by the Legislature, March 29, 1871, gives to Harbor-masters the power of collecting annually on each canal-boat entering port the sum of $1 25. The old law of April 4, 1867, makes the fee one cent and a half per ton on the registered tonnage of the boat. It would appear that the old law is repealed by the new one, notwithstanding which our Harbor-masters still continue to collect under it. On the back of their bills the old law is printed in full, with the first paragraph of the new law, omitting the amount which shall be collected. We have just been shown a bill dated May 29, 1871, for a canal-boat of 96 tons, on which 1½ cents per ton are charged, making the total $1 44. This is a small difference, it may be said, but, if the law means anything, the amount charged should have been only $1 25. As from 6,000 to 7,000 canal-boats enter this port annually, the difference between what appears to be the legal charge and the actual charge amounts in the aggregate to several thousand dollars a year.

The Fourth-Avenue Nuisance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Could nothing be done to compel the various railway lines entering the City to moderate the speed of their trains on Fourth-avenue? The street-crossings have at all times been unsafe, but now, with the greatly increased travel, the matter has become worthy of consideration to our up-town citizens.

The public of New-York have conceded enough to the railroad companies and to the traveling community in allowing the erection of the depot and other appurtenances in the very heart of the City, and it is but just that we demand a slight sacrifice on their part. Trains pass Fifty-ninth-street at a rate of from eighteen to twenty-four miles an hour, and we can no longer send our children over to the west side without exposing them to danger. Let the speed be limited, say below Sixty-sixth-street, by adding two or three minutes to the time-tables. If this cannot be done, we must have a system of gates. As your paper has entered into the work of reform, you will oblige by inserting these lines

A RESIDENT OF THE NINETEENTH WARD.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Down With Genet and Fields.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am a resident and a tax-payer of the Twelfth Ward, and feel deeply interested in its welfare. I know that it is in great danger from its present heads of affairs. While all respectable citizens are anxious to see a change in our Legislative and Municipal Governments, how few are really acting. All talk, but what are they doing? We hear of a meeting here and there, but there is a lack of enthusiasm, of earnestness. A leader is wanted—one full of the spirit of goaheadativeness. GENET and FIELDS are acting—they are using every means. The inspectors, superintendents and foremen of our parks and boulevards, and all other public works, have been called upon to oblige the men under them to vote for them or be discharged from work. Many of these laboring men have families, and they must be fed, and the cold must be kept from their doors. They are made to believe that if they are defeated a new party would stop the public works. Now, what we want are workers, or rather leaders; and money is wanted too. GENET and FIELDS will use money freely; and if they are re-elected, depend upon it they will get it all back again with interest. We must not grudge our mite now. Let every honest man, and woman too, put his or her hand to the plough and work; yes, work for their country, their Government, and their homes. CHAS. O'CONOR says in his admirable letter: "If these men can continue to control our State Legislature, their domination must remain unbridled, and in an amazingly short space of time every square foot of land in the City will be mortgaged to public creditors pretty nearly, if not quite, to its full value, for moneys raised on the public credit by our officials, and mainly applied to the uses of themselves and their retainers." Who, then, can say a year or two from now, if these men, GENET and FIELDS, are re-elected, "I have a home."

Mothers and wives, spur up your sons and husbands to this work, if you wish them to have a government, a country, for which our forefathers fought and bled, and to save which hundreds of thousands of our men sacrificed their dear, precious lives in the late rebellion.

Corruption has been going on too long in all our high places. Put a stop to it now. Now is your time; now is your day of salvation. Begin with New-York, the chief City in all our fair land, and root out the corruption with which it is reeking. If there is no other way to do it but to use their own tools, use them—"set a rogue to catch a rogue"—until we get things in the hands of honest men.

Now, in every Election District let there be a leader chosen; let them go from house to house raising money, if money is wanted to defeat GENET and FIELDS; let the Reform Democrats and Republicans unite and concentrate all their powers on one good man—say D. F. TIEMANN for Senator and Gov. SEYMOUR for Assembly—and do not lose the only chance by having two or three candidates; it is the right man, not the party, we want.

Come, friends of the reform, hold your meetings, hang out your banners, bring out your music, and show that you are up and doing. Let every private house, as in the time of the rebellion, hang out their banners, with the word "Reform" inscribed thereon, so that all may see who are on the side of honesty and right.

A LADY OF THE TWELFTH WARD.

The Right Way.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Always a Republican, I propose now to vote the local ticket recommended by the Committee of Seventy, even should every man named be a Democrat.

If the Committee will provide a place to receive it, I will deposit with them a duplicate of my ballot and my address, that I may be called upon to verify same if necessary. I believe that ninety-five per cent. of the voters opposed to Tammany would be glad to do the same thing. A return of the Reform vote could be had within an hour of the close of the polls, and would be the best kind of a check on the count of the inspectors. A cheap box and an attendant at each poll would serve this purpose. K.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Nov. 2, 1871.

The First Assembly District.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the First Assembly District, Dr. HARDING, the Republican candidate, persists in his determination to remain in the field, though a majority of Republicans in the district will support Mr. HEALY, who deserves every honest man's vote and support, and who pledges himself to assist, if elected, in stemming the current of corruption, and stand or fall with the moral effort to regenerate our City and secure a Charter that will be as great an honor as the present is a disgrace to its political annals. The Republican vote in the district foots up, all told, to about 1,000. Not more than 500 votes will be cast for HARDING, and they will be just as many for MULLER, the ticket emigrant swindler and Tammany candidate, which, if thrown in the scales for honest JAMES HEALY, will defeat MULLER and send an incorruptible representative to the Assembly from the First District.

NORTH MOORE-STREET.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Nov. 3, 1871.

A Good Man for the Assembly.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Though utterly unused to political life, I have been nominated by my friends for the position of Member of Assembly from the Twelfth Assembly District. My nomination has been indorsed by men of all parties, and of every shade of political opinion. Born in the Ward, and except during the war, always a resident here, my record is known to all. A miserable faction led by a few renegade Republicans, and engineered by men in the employ of Tammany, has nominated an obscure candidate though without the slightest hope of success. The nomination was made in the interest of the thieves and vagabonds who now rule the City, and is only another evidence of their insidious endeavors to retain possession of power. The issue at this time is well known to every honest man. The question is between Tammany and Anti-Tammany, and every voter who casts his ballot for any other than the regular Reform nominee, indorsed by the Committee of Seventy and by all true men, is fighting for the enemy, no matter what his pretensions to political candor. As for myself, indorsed by so many of various political faith, I stand simply on the platform of municipal reform, and every vote cast in the Eleventh Ward on the 7th of November for Assembly for any other candidate is a confession on the part of the depositor that he will have none but thieves to rule over him.

HENRY E. CRAMPTON, M. D.,
No. 334 East Fourth-street.

An Appeal from the Pulpit.

The admirable sermon on "Political Corruption," delivered by Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER, of Brooklyn, is being circulated among the better classes in both cities. The following extracts are worthy of perusal:

"What is the duty of the hour? You are right in asking this momentous question. For the hour has its immediate duty, and it must be done! While the popular indignation is glowing at a white heat, some positive thorough reform must be effected, or else the "last state" of our civil affairs shall be worse than even the present rottenness. I do not wonder at your impatience. Nor do I wonder at the tremendous outburst of popular indignation. For the present condition of civil affairs is disgusting—disgraceful—damnable! Intrigue has become so systematized that politics, which ought to be the science of the few and the conscience of the many, have sunk into a villainous game in which the sharpest gambler wins the prize. And the prizes gambled for are not merely office and power, but colossal fortunes, splendid mansions, gorgeous equipages, wine cellars, and all manner of pomps and luxuries. Stealing has become so unblushing that the thieves stalk into legislative hall and council chamber with front of brass, to dictate the laws and divide the revenues of the Commonwealth! The poor woman who steals an apron full of potatoes at a corner grocery to feed her hungry children is hurried by a policeman to the lock-up. But the colossal thief who thrusts his arm to the shoulder into the public treasury and draws out his millions, is rewarded with a seat in the Senate, and a coach and four in the parks! In fact, the risk of punishment to thieves is just in inverse ratio to the amount of money that is stolen! Stupendous stealing pays; small stealing alone is punished! Our public treasury has not only been robbed, but our good name has been disgraced, and the safeguard of the ballot-box has been stealthily stabbed. Our cheeks crimson with shame when we see coarse and vulgar adventurers who used to run fire-engines, now running the machinery of State and municipal government! The keepers of grog-shops now sit in the civic chairs once occupied by the De Witt Clintons and Gulian C. Verplancks of the days of yore! If money cannot purchase the re-election of these villains at the ballot-box, their accomplices do not shrink from outraging the ballot-box itself by stealing the votes and falsifying the returns! This is the most infamous of all midnight murders. It is the assassination of Civil Liberty herself beside her own chosen altar! The political cancer at our vitals has taken a threefold form. It is pecuniary corruption working in three directions—stealing public moneys—bribing legislators—and hiring men to do fraudulent voting. Horrible as this corruption is elsewhere, it has its centre and its most enormous growth in the twin-city of New-York and Brooklyn! While its source and centre are here, its pestilent influence is felt afar. It is tainting the nation. The foul scent of our corruptions has blown across the Atlantic; and the absolutists of European monarchies cry out in derision, "Look at New-York and see the *fruits* of democratic government and universal suffrage!" Brethren, this is not a "fly in the ointment" of our reputation; it is a loathsome carrion of corruption whose evil odors have blown over the whole civilized world.

Popular suffrage is really at stake! If this cancer is not removed by the ballot-box, I see already in the distance the flash of the coming bayonet. If the ballot fails—then the bayonet and the "Vigilance Committee!" But ballots must not fail. They will not fail if honest men of all parties will promptly combine to vote down the villains. Here is the immediate duty of the hour. Honest Democrats and honest Republicans must combine to vote in the honest men, and to vote out the scoundrels. And at whatever personal sacrifice it may cost, the best men in the community must consent to serve the public weal by accepting public office. It is useless to denounce the rule of rogues, if men of upright character refuse to accept the public trusts. This momentous issue between honesty and knavery—between justice and iniquity—comes right home to every one of us. It meets us not only as citizens and tax-payers, but as followers of the pure and holy Savior, Jesus Christ. We can no more divorce our religion from our politics than we can divorce our religion from our commercial dealings. The man who is a trickster or a thief in his politics, is a trickster still when he sits in the church-pew; and if he professes Christianity, he disgraces it. The man who wears a smooth devout face in church, and wears *two faces* in his politics and his business, is an abomination to the Lord!

Court Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

The Court will sit today to hear motions. The calendar will be called on Wednesday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
191	Taylor vs. O'Connor et al.	25	(R. C.)—McMahon vs. Connecticut Life Ins. Co.
387	N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co. vs. Flynn et al.	45	American National Bank vs. Waggoner et al., impl'd.
383	Raynor vs. Benedict.	1,005	Keith vs. Mayor, &c., New-York.
463	Board of Com's of Pilots vs. Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	211	Mead Rubber Co. vs. Nat. Spring Co.
13	Jahn, Adm'x, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.	433	Burger vs. Harris.
37½	(R. C.)—Lindsley vs. European Petroleum Co.	169	Tellman et al. vs. Brunner et al.
377	Dempsey vs. Appleton.	563	Halle et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c., et al.
385	Kieman vs. Dengle et al.	1023	Lewis vs. Same.
49	Stege vs. Livitsky.	271	(R. C.)—Schuster vs. Continental Ins. Co.
211	(R. C.)—Trenton Iron Co. vs. Langdon Rolling Co.	275	Purrington, Jr., vs. National Spring Co. et al.

Part II.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
223½	Gerding vs. Kobbe.	142	Bull et al. vs. International Ins. Co.
356	Fitzgerald vs. Colligan.	332¼	Saverini vs. Bull.
360	Funai vs. Bracken.	306	Alexander et al. vs. Lewis.
360½	Focke vs. Ranke.	168	(R. C.)—Gallup et al. vs. Lederer.
368	Hoyt vs. Sibley et al.	36½	(R. C.)—Gelpcke et al. vs. Quentell.
378½	Lakey vs. Bovey.	270	Phelan et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
646	Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.	378	Kuffner, &c., vs. Kirby et al.
382	Peck et al. vs. Gardner et al.	279	(R. C.)—Schuster vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
384	Gay et al. vs. Ingersoll.	332	Schwartz vs. Muller.
386	Sharpe vs. Lambert, Jr.		
390	Cockroft vs. Claflin et al.		

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by McCunn, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
1645	Duncan et al. vs. Berlin et al.	1091	Duvall, Ex'r, &c., vs. St. James L. E. Church.
665	Taylor et al. vs. Perrin et al.	749	Johnson vs. Oppenheimer.
663	Ramsey vs. Blake et al.	17	Garner et al. vs. Drey et al.
563	Aring vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	895	Julian vs. O'Brien.
1159	Davis et al. vs. Smith et al.	931	Bookstaver et al. vs. Puleston et al.
1161	Trevor et al. vs. Smith et al.	843	Pichon vs. Levy et al.
561	Cushman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	1087	Seymour et al. vs. O'Brien.
		753	Nat. Bank of Commerce vs. National Mech's B'k'g Ass'n.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.

Adjourned until Wednesday.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Barbour, C. J., Monell and Freedman, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	Smith vs. Miller.	22	Noah vs. Viermot.
2	Cammeyer vs. Hamilton.	23	Crane vs. Kunbel.
3	The Brooklyn Oil Refinery vs. Brown.	24	Cromen vs. Weiner.
4	Cohen vs. Kelly.	25	Patten vs. Stitt.
5	Moulton vs. McCarty.	26	Pendril vs. The Second-avenue R. R. Co.
6	Burnham vs. Thurman.	27	Heinmuller vs. Abbott.
7	Stewart vs. Field.	28	Young vs. The Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.
8	Schlessinger vs. Hexter.	29	Lynch vs. Crary.
9	McKee vs. Murphy.	30	Dykers vs. Stuart.
10	Cable vs. Jones.	31	Steers vs. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamboat Co.
11	Tinkham vs. Thomas.		
12	Filley vs. Gilman.		
13	McCall vs. The Sun Mutual Ins. Co.	32	Hirschsohn vs. The Hamburg American Packet Co.
14	Ward vs. Tarl.		
15	Townshend vs. Gould, (No. 1.)	33	Stuart vs. Stannard.
		34	Eldridge vs. Strenz.
16	Sturm vs. The Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.	35	Coffey vs. The Home Life Ins. Co.
17	Freeman vs. Lorillard.	36	Justh vs. Nat. Bank of Commonwealth.
18	Riddle vs. Lazand.		
19	Keveny vs. The Excelsior Life Ins. Co.	37	Kip vs. Merwin.
		38	Wehle vs. Butler.
20	Haydell vs. DeMets.		
21	Delavan vs. Simonson.	39	Carraher vs. Carraher.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Set-Down Causes.

Nos.		Nos.	
983	Smith vs. McGovern.	151	McTerney, infant, vs Murphy et al.
944	Archer et al. vs. Elkins et al.	895	Sanders vs. Crowe.
1008	Frank vs. Curtis.	510	Jardine vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
882	Carroll vs. Butler.		
1028	King vs. Wolf.	998	Breen vs. Rich.
1020	McIntyre vs. Lynch.	393	Blumenthal vs. Collins.
426	Latourette vs. Decker et al.	504	Kelly vs. Hack.
1027	Allbach vs. Grand and Forty-second-street Railroad Co.	906	Quinlan vs. Sixth-avenue R. R. Co.
		647½	Melhinck vs. Godfrey

Part II.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
946	Honigsberger, by Guardian, vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.	969	Carvallo vs Bulkley.
		1038	Aarons vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
947	Honigsberger vs. Second-av. R. R. Co.	1039	Carew Manuf'g Co. vs. Westcott et al.
778	Agate vs. Lowenbein et al.	1040	Ranson vs. Merritt.
		1042	Crimmins et al. vs. Catherwood.
820	Ritter vs. Vanderworth.	1043	Berger vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
897	Ely et al. vs. Verplank, &c.	1044	McKnight vs. Gonound.
977	Philson vs. Van Nest.	1047	Ottmann vs. Smith.
847	N. Y. Lith and Eng. Co. vs. Am. Tontine Life and Saving Ins. Co.		

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
145	Whitback vs. McKeon	158	Marks vs. Hanson, Jr.
146	Anderson vs. Anderson.	159	Richter vs. Sager.
		160	Fitch vs. Snow et al.
147	Kennedy, Rec'r, &c., vs. Young et al.	161	Hiler vs. Stokes et al.
		162	Gardiner vs. Van Antwerp.
148	Brown et al. vs. Le Baron.	163	Cohn vs. Conant.
149	Murray vs. Huiazer.	164	Lloyd vs. Kohner.
150	Sander vs. Hermann.	165	Calvin, Rec'r, &c., vs. Bleha, impl'd.
151	Lowenstein vs. Babcock.	166	Washburne vs. Terrett.
152	Steinle vs. Bell et al.		
153	Endres vs. Seebold.	20	Dudley vs. The Mayor, &c.
154	Tone vs. Cambreling.		
155	Runkle vs. Trapp.	167	Rapp vs. Weidersum.
156	Mer. Ex. Nat. B'k, N. Y., vs. Colwell.	168	Buckmaster vs. Consumers' Ice Co.
157	Lowenstein vs. Babcock.	169	Walsh vs. Walsh et al.
		170	Taylor vs. Arther.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
7735	Condes vs. Brennan.	6932	McLoughlin vs. Marten.
6669	Sherwin vs. Grorstell.		
5421	Pinder vs. Candler.	7407	Hegeman vs. Mullins.
5948	Grow vs. Gilman.		
6214	Ninth Nat. Bank vs. Ninth Ward Bank.	7320	Michaels vs. Schwab.
		7176	Carrington vs. Holland.
6305	Bucking vs. Turner.		
6533	Sherman vs. Spilzer.	7633	Valentine vs. Mock.
6566	Pearsall vs. Langenbeck.	6827	Coffey vs. McSwigan.
		6333	Wexuch vs. Stuttenheiser.
6641	Tracy vs. Thomas.		
6749	Valentine vs. Disbrow.	—	Bum vs. Carraher.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
6494	Heany vs. Rushworth.	6759	Ashman vs. Boas.
		7119	Marquadt vs. Steize.
6503	Cook vs. Veill.	7144	H. B. & H. vs. the A. Bliss Mf'g Co.
6997	Seiter vs. Dodge.		
6567	Hoerger vs. McIntyre.	7145	H. B. H. vs. McCutchen.
6570	Colwell vs. Aarons.	7252	Halligan vs. Swarzschild.
6580½	Kunzle vs. Broomhurst.		
		7341	Biel vs. Koelber.
6636	Bancroft vs. Kidd.	7373	Obom vs. Hough.
6696	Legraine vs. Dodd.		

Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
6656	Holyoke Mills vs. Freund.	7711	Volk vs. Strong.
		7748	Secar vs. Bachtel.
6770	Covert vs. Lawrence.	7755	Smith vs. Mandeville Mfg. Co.
7129	Cory vs. Langley.		
7130	Same vs. Same.	7847	Vandervoort vs. Solomon.
7201	Dorn vs. Heikiel.		
7239	Zinn vs. Barsfeldt.	7848	Dale vs. McLean.
7629	Keith vs. Alexander.	7849	Voorhies vs. Burns.
7706	Bergolz vs. Webster.	7850	Seeley vs. S. B. R. S. M. Co.
7009	Ferry vs. Lyons.		

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

The People vs. Edward Burns; robbery.	The People vs. Oscar Andrews; felonious assault and battery.
The People vs. Peter Brucker; grand larceny.	The People vs. Peter Furbacher; assault and battery.
The People vs. James McWarbie; grand larceny.	The People vs. John Andrews; petit larceny.
The People vs. Henry Seaman; grand larceny.	
The People vs. Frank Tracy; grand larceny.	

FIFTH-AVENUE YESTERDAY.

The bright, genial November sunshine of yesterday evidently brought Fifth-avenue *habitues* from their beds in an exemplary frame of mind. Madame *Piété aux Panters* issued from every house, prayer-book or missal in hand, and, long before the hour of service, all the churches were crowded. Judging from numbers, the collections in the various churches must have been highly satisfactory to the reverent incumbents. Some of the butterflies, even of the Fifth-avenue Hotel and the Hoffman House, were tempted to air their well-dressed magnificence at so early an hour, to go for once to church, and for once to put their hands in their very secular pockets. The better the day the better the deed.

In the afternoon the usual fashionable promenade took place; all the wealth, the youth, and beauty of our aristocracy was duly represented; and for several hours the gay colors of the ladies' dresses, as they passed and repassed in the sunlight, gave to the scene a kaleidoscopic charm. Fifth-avenue only walks one day in the week, but on that day it walks with due dignity and evidently enjoys itself. It intermixes graciously with the crowd of interlopers, and finds itself uncontaminated by the contact. It is no exaggeration to say that nearly every well-known banker, merchant, broker, writer, actor—even Sorosis, in all her prime glory—and many a popular clergyman and physician went forth to see and be seen and to acknowledge the salutations of their friends on Fifth-avenue yesterday.

The Coming Solar Eclipse.

It is now fully understood, as has been already stated in the TIMES, that the United States Government will not join with the Governments of Europe in making observations of the total eclipse of the sun on the 12th of December next. The corps of observators at the Naval Observatory would cheerfully have accepted the invitation of the British astronomers, but owing to their absence last year in making observations of the eclipse in Southern Europe, the work of the Observatory is very much behind, and they alone could have been dispatched under order of the Navy Department. Under such circumstances, it is almost impossible for America to be represented. The corps of professors who were in Southern Europe last December, Messrs. NEWCOMB, HALL, HARKNESS and EASTMAN have, in addition to their regular duties since their return, had the additional work of preparing reports of the observations made on the occasion of the last total eclipse, and two of the principal professors are also making great preparations for obtaining observations of the approaching transit of Venus in 1874. It will be visible only in Australia and along the coast of China and Japan, and it is the intention of the Government to send a large scientific force to this portion of the globe. It has for years been a dispute among scientists whether photography is of trustworthy service in making astronomical observations, but the above scientists intend to thoroughly test the question.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 4.

FIRST BOARD.

$9,500 U.S.5-20 C.'62....111⅜		10 Merch. Ex. Bk.... 98
2,650 do......small.110⅞		5 Central Nat. Bk..102
9,000 do..bet. call.111⅜		100 do..........102⅛
1,000 U.S.5.20R.'65,n.113⅜		49 Fourth Nat. Bk...109
2,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68..114		300 Canton Co.......... 72½
1,000 U. S. 5s,10-40 C.c.109⅛		200 American Coal.... 48
20,000 Virginia 6s, old. 60		200 do...bet. call. 47
13,000 N. C. F. Act.'66. 29		100 Consol.Coal of Md. 43
1,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July.... 36		100 do.......... 43⅛
		100 do.......... 43⅜
2,000 do.......... 37		100 West. Un. Tel..... 62
22,000 do.......... 37⅛		300 do..........b3. 62
24,000 do.......... 38		500 do.......... 61⅞
10,000 do.......... 37⅛		100 Pac.M.S.S.Co.b.c., s10 46⅜
30,000 do.......... 37		
30,000 do.......s30. 37		100 do.......c. 46⅞
20,000 do.......s10. 37		100 Adams Ex........ 85¼
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, April & Oct.... 35		10 N.Y.C. & H.R.R. 90⅜
		100 do.......... 90⅜
1,000 Alabama St. 8s, 98⅛		100 do...bet. call. 90⅛
3,000 Long Dock bds. 90		5,000 N.Y.C.& H. Ctfs. 85⅞
1,000 Albany & S. 2d. 92⅛		40 Reading R......... 108⅜
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.102⅝		100 Un. Pac. R........ 24
5,000 do..........102⅜		200 Clev. & Pitts. R..124⅛
1,000 Un. Pac. R. 1st. 88⅞		300 do..........124
1,000 do.......... 88⅞		100 Chi. & N. W..b.c. 60⅛
5,000 U.P.7s,L.G.G.bs 76⅞		200 do.......... 60⅜
3,000 H.& St.8s,c.bds. 98		200 Chi. & N. W. Pf.. 89
2,000 do.......... 97⅞		50 do.......... 88⅞
5,000 Gt. West. 2d.... 84		70 C., C., C. & Ind.R. 83⅞
4,000 C.& R.I.& P.7s.100⅛		200 Tol., W. & W. R.. 60⅞
10,000 do..........100⅛		10 Del., L. & W. R...106
5,000 Mor.& E.1st,x i.100⅞		100 H. & St. J. R....... 68⅞
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div. 87⅞		100 do.......... 68
		100 do.......... 69
1,000 N. J. Cen. 1st, n.102⅛		100 C., C. & I. C. R... 18
3,000 C., C. & I. C. 2d. 70		30 N. Y. & N. H.Scp.137⅜
2,000 Tol., P.& W.1st, Western Div.. 87		9 do..........137
		100 M. & St. P.Pf..b.c. 77⅛
1,000 Cedar F.& M.1st 85		

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5 20 C. '65.111⅜		100 L. S. & M. So.......100⅞
2,000 U. S. 5-20R.,'65,n.111⅜		300 do..bet. call.101
130,000 U.S. 5-20 C. 67.113⅞		800 do..........101⅛
200 Cons. Coal of Md.. 43		100 do..........101
700 West. U. Tel...... 62⅛		200 Clev. & Pitts.....124
500 do..bet. call. 62⅛		100 Chic. & N. W..... 60⅛
900 do.......... 62⅜		100 do..b., c...b3. 60⅞
100 Pac. Mail......... 46⅛		250 C.& N. W. Pf..b.c. 89
100 do..bet. call. 46⅛		1000 C.&R.I..b.c...b3.102
100 Adams Ex........ 85⅛		150 N. J. Cen......... 106⅜
20 N. Y. C. & Hud... 90⅛		300 do.......... 106⅜
100 do..bet. call. 90⅛		10 do.......... 107
700 do.......... 90⅜		100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 57⅛
700 do.......... 90⅞		150 Tol., W. & West... 60⅞
45 Erie Pref.......... 62		15 P.,Ft.W.& C.Guar. 97⅛
100 Erie......bet. call. 28⅛		100 Del., L. & West...106
200 do.......... 29		150 H. & St. Jo......... 68
200 Harlem..bet. call.124		100 do.......... 67
200 C., C. & Ind. Cen.. 17⅜		100 H.& St.Jo.Pf..b.c. 76⅛

MONDAY, Nov. 6—A. M.

There was a fair general trade through the past week, the advanced stage of the Fall season being taken into account. The Cotton exports from this and the Southern ports were lighter than usual for November, only 36,000 bales against 73,000 bales the corresponding week last year. The receipts were 96,708 against 106,406 bales last year. The Money market has settled down to 7 ₩ cent. in Wall-street, loans on demand, and the Banks are doing more for their regular mercantile dealers at the same rate. There is nothing very marked in the movements of the Stock Exchange. The speculation in the New-York and Western Railways and in Western Telegraph, without being at all buoyant, develops rather strong prices, and the current receipts of the Roads are encouraging. From and after today, the Lake Shore Stock will be sold Ex-Scrip division, and the Scrip itself will be sold separately, will 10 ₩ cent. cash paid in, and 66⅔ ₩ cent. marked off by way of gratuity to the Stockholders.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, Nov. 4, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$512,300
Increase in Specie	2,280,800
Increase in other Legal Tenders	1,901,700
Increase in Deposits	4,085,200
Decrease in Circulation	207,800

	Nov. 5, '70.	Nov. 4, '71.	Oct. 28, '71.
National Capital	$73,435,000	$73,183,000	$73,183,000
Loan Capital	13,129,800	15,516,600	15,516,605
Total	$86,564,800	$88,699,600	$88,699,600
Loans	263,293,906	281,970,900	281,458,500
Gold and Gold Notes	14,899,646	12,982,900	10,702,100
Other Legal Tenders	53,999,251	51,572,200	49,670,500
Deposits	194,769,716	207,427,400	203,342,200
Circulation	32,374,511	30,225,000	30,492,800
In Sub-Treasury	68,397,197	72,796,393	78,891,262

The Bank return published this morning exhibits the relative strength of the movement in respect to the lawful money held as against the circulation and deposits, to which we add the position of the movement the week before, and also of the movement of the corresponding week last year:

	Nov. 4, 1871.	Nov. 5, 1870.
Deposits	$207,427,400	$194,769,716
Circulation	30,225,000	32,374,511
Total	$237,652,400	$227,144,227
Required 25 ₩ ct.	$59,413,100	$56,786,057
Gold and Greenbacks	64,555,100	68,898,897
Excess	$5,142,000	$12,112,840
Rate for money	7 ₩ ct.	5 ₩ ct.

The Bank movement shows largely-increased strength on the present weekly return. The averages of Greenbacks and Gold Notes are $4,182,500 higher than last Monday, being $1,901,700 gain in Greenbacks, and $2,280,800 in Gold Notes. The Deposit line is up $4,085,200. The Loans increase $512,300, and the circulation is lower by $267,800. The present relative Lawful Money strength to Deposits and Circulation is $3,228,050 higher than on the previous return. The excess over the required 25 ₩ cent is now $5,142,000.

The Treasury Office during the week received $2,587,649 in Gold for Customs; paid out $1,846,314 for Gold Interest on the Public Debt, additional to the prepayments of November Interest reported at the close of the previous week, and sold on Thursday $1,000,000 Gold. The payments of November Gold Interest, altogether, amount to $5,369,111.

The Important Entries at New-York, embracing foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week, were $6,485,100 as against $4,173,103 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $4,918,236, against $3,856,163 same week in 1870. The exports of Gold and silver, $488,161, against $3,156,924 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,587,649. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 30,101 bales.

The Gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, for the calendar year 1871 are as follows, the figures being official to Oct. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

January	$28,583,876	August	$38,066,810
February	31,992,728	September	33,010,576
March	35,448,670	Oct. 7	7,032,383
April	32,634,773	Oct. 14	6,244,339
May	34,146,019	Oct. 21	7,115,636
June	30,246,411	Oct. 28	7,826,357
July	30,865,304	Nov. 4	6,485,100
Total since Jan. 1			$332,698,882
Same date 1870			267,725,086
Increase in 1871			$64,973,796

The Currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since Jan. 1, is as follows:

January	$18,837,876	August	$19,510,337
February	18,739,742	September	20,863,302
March	22,139,322	Oct. 4	5,558,596
April	18,980,047	Oct. 11	5,009,052
May	18,019,785	Oct. 18	5,831,474
June	18,596,138	Oct. 25	5,276,054
July	17,869,653	Nov. 1	4,918,236
Total since Jan. 1			$200,099,614
Same date 1870			153,754,174
Increase in 1871			$46,345,440
Gold Nov. 4, 1871			111⅞ ₩ cent.
Gold Nov. 5, 1870			110⅞ ₩ cent.

The Exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	$2,149,211	August	$2,701,287
February	4,522,066	September	2,130,820
March	7,569,880	Oct. 7	500,127
April	9,593,029	Oct. 14	515,308
May	9,615,678	Oct. 21	601,843
June	8,004,738	Oct. 28	413,681
July	11,233,695	Nov. 4	488,161
Total since Jan. 1			$60,139,044
Same date 1870			54,866,403
Increase since Jan. 1			$5,272,641

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1:

Customs received		Gold interest paid.	
January	$12,306,929	January	$16,666,108
February	12,681,653	February	2,455,111
March	15,651,956	March	4,042,915
April	12,960,609	April	1,036,783
May	12,159,163	May	15,520,492
June	10,676,314	June	2,372,304
July	12,459,997	July	17,125,211
August	17,545,240	August	2,044,250
September	16,230,895	September	4,308,838
October	12,775,258	October	1,786,929
Nov. 4	1,467,490	Nov. 4	5,369,111
Total, 1871	$136,935,617	Total, 1871	$72,727,052
Total, 1870	124,320,770	Total, 1870	75,427,257

The Cotton movements, at all the ports, for the week and season, compare as follows with last season:

	1870. Week.	1870. Season.	1871. Week.	1871. Season.
Receipts	106,406	542,745	96,708	459,111
Exports	73,124	239,353	36,344	189,217
Stock on band	....	247,802	....	263,101
Price Low Middling	....	16⅛c.	....	18⅛c.

COURSE OF THE STOCK MARKET—THE WEEK.

		Nov. 5, '70.
American Gold	111⅞@112⅜@111⅞	110⅞
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	114⅛ with Div.@111⅜xd	108⅞
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	113⅛@114⅞@114	109⅞
U. S. 5 ₩ cents, 10-4's	109⅛@109⅜	106⅛
Central Pacific 6 ₩ cents	101⅞@102⅜	91
Union Pacific 6 ₩ cents	86⅛@89@88⅞	82⅞
New-York Central	88⅞@90⅞	92⅞
New-York Central Scrip	84@85⅞	87⅞
Rock Island	100@102⅛@101⅞	112⅞
Lake Shore	98⅞@101@100⅞	90⅞
North-west Common	60⅞@61@60⅞	80⅞
North-west Preferred	88⅞@89⅞	89⅞
Reading	107⅛@108⅞	101⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	37⅞@39	32⅞
St. Paul Common	55⅞@57	61⅞
St. Paul Preferred	75⅞@77⅞	80⅞
Toledo and Wabash	59⅛@60⅞	53⅞
Union Pacific	23⅞@24	....
Erie	28⅞@29	23⅞
Western Telegraph	60⅞@62⅞	41⅞
Pacific Mail	47⅞@48⅞	41⅞

The sales of Gold were a fraction firmer than on Friday, 111⅞@112 ₩ cent., but there was no improvement in Exchange, which closed 108⅞@108⅞ on London. The Public Funds were lower on the 5-20s of 1867, the scarcity of the Bonds being overcome by borrowers. The Southern State Bonds made a further recovery of 1@2 ₩ cent. on South Carolinas. The New-York and Western Railroads, after much steadiness through the forenoon, improved on the Bank Statement, and closed firm.

The prices made for the various Public Funds at the close of business are as follows:

6 ₩ ct. reg. '81	115⅛	5-20 coup., 'n. 1., '65	113⅞
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81	116⅛	5-20 reg., '67	113⅞
5-20 reg., '61	111⅛	5-20 coup., '67	114
5-20 coup., '62	111⅜	5-20 reg., '68	113⅞
5-20 reg., '64	111⅛	5-20 coup., '68	113⅞
5-20 coup., '64	111⅛	10-40 reg.	109
5-20 reg., '65	111⅛	10-40 coup.	109⅛
5-20 coup., '65	111⅜	6s Currency	111⅛
5-20 reg., n. 1., '65	113⅜		

The Southern State Bonds closed as follows:

Tenn. 6s, old	66	N. C. Special Tax	16
Tenn. 6s, new	65⅛	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	37
Virginia 6s, old	60	S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	35
Virginia 6s, new	63	Missouri 6s	94⅛
Va. 6s, Cons. bonds	61⅛	Mo. H. & St.Jos. Iss.	91⅛
Va. 6s, Def. bonds	25	Connecticut 6s	100⅛
N. C. 6s, old	37⅛	Alabama 8s	98⅛
N. C. F. Act, '66	29	A. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	43⅞
N. C. F. Act, '68	22		

The following are the closing quotations for the Miscellaneous Stocks:

Del. & Hud. Canal	118⅛	Mariposa Mining Co.	1⅛
Maryland Coal Co.	22⅛	Mariposa Min. Co. Pf.	1⅛
American Coal	47	Adams Express	85
Spring Mount. Coal	61	Wells-Fargo Express	52
Canton Co., Baltimore	72	Wells-Fargo Ex. Sep.	2
N. S. Land Imp. Co.	65	Am. Mer. Union Ex.	57
Cons. Coal of Md.	43⅛	United States Exp.	58⅞
Western Union Tel.	60⅞	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	46⅞
Quick. Mining Co.	17⅛		

The Lake Shore Road earned in—

October, 1871	$1,395,000
October, 1870	1,288,000
Increase	$107,000

The informal meeting of Preferred Stockholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, held on Saturday, Nov. 4, passed resolutions requesting the Directors to settle the two dividends of the years 1869 and 1870, amounting to 14 ₩ cent., as follows: 10 ₩ cent. in 7 ₩ cent. Income Bonds at par, and 4 ₩ cent in Preferred Stock at par. The hope was expressed that the dividend of the present year could be paid in cash at the time of its maturity.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
7-30 GOLD LOAN
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable 1st of January and July at the Banking-houses of Jay Cooke & Co.

These bonds are FREE FROM UNITED STATES TAX, are issued in the following denominations:

$100, 500, 1,000 } ..Coupons. $100, 500, 1,000, 5,000, 10,000 } ..Registered.

And are at all times interchangeable at the office of the Company, or through the Fiscal Agents, without charge.

They are selling at par and accrued interest in currency, and are secured by a FIRST AND ONLY mortgage upon the Railroad, its franchises, and all the lands and property, real and personal, now possessed by the Company, or which it may hereafter acquire.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Has endowed the Company with a Land Grant of about 22,000 acres to each mile of road, amounting in the aggregate to nearly 60,000,000 of acres, worth to day, at Government prices, at least $150,000,000.

The Fiscal Agents of the Company offer these bonds to the public with entire confidence in their perfect safety.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia & Washington.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. (8 p. c.) GOLD.
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

In denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, can be obtained from the undersigned, or through the principal Banks and Bankers throughout the United States.

These Bonds are being rapidly absorbed by investors and capitalists, and but a small amount remain untaken. The security behind them is ample in every particular, as they constitute a first and only mortgage on a trunk line of railroad, which will soon connect the City of St. Joseph, Mo., (an important railway centre,) with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney, materially shortening the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. In addition to this, the Bonds have a further security in the fact that there is included in the Mortgage the Company's magnificent Lands, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, known to be among the best in the United States. The Mortgage indenture prohibits the sale of these Lands at less than Four (4) Dollars per acre, and payable to the Trustees under the Mortgage, for the clear and express purpose of retiring these Bonds. The amount thus realized exceeds the entire amount of Bonds which can be issued, and leaves the road property and franchises free.

The Bonds have thirty years to run, with interest at Eight per Cent., free of tax, payable February and August in each year.

Both principal and interest are payable in gold.

The principal in New-York. The interest in either New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the gold currency of the country in which they are presented. They are coupons or registered.

Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Maps, circulars, documents and full information furnished on application.

Though acting as agents for the sale of this loan, our firm buy and sell in their regular business the Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, those of the Eastern Division being now quoted from 101 to 102 and accrued interest. These were originally placed by us at 97½.

TANNER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Wall-st.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS
OF THE
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Within a year the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD will be in operation as a through line from the Atlantic to the Ohio, crossing the great iron beds of Virginia and the remarkable coal deposits of the Kanawha Valley. After its Western connections are completed, it will form a favorable and popular through route between the coast cities and Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New-Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco.

We are now selling the last of the FIFTEEN MILLION GOLD LOAN, secured by mortgage on the whole railroad property. These bonds combine perfect safety with a fair income, and a prospective advantage in their future market value. Holders of Five-twenties, or other high-priced securities, can exchange for these bonds, and realize a handsome increase in the amount of their invested principal and their annual income, without impairing the security of their investment.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS are issued in $100, $500, $1,000, either coupon or registered; interest six per cent. gold, payable May and November. Price, for the present, 93 and accrued interest from Nov. 1. We recommend them to our friends and customers with the same confidence with which we have always recommended the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT and the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS.

We continue to buy and sell CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, and fully expect they will, in time, reach the price of Five-twenty Bonds. They are dealt in at all the principal money centres of the world. The Company have none left, and can issue no more on their main line, as the amount was fixed by act of Congress at $25,885,000. The property pledged to secure the bondholders is worth fully $100,000; the net receipts of the road for the year will be nearly three times the interest payments thereon.

We buy and sell FIVE-TWENTIES, TEN-FORTIES, EIGHTY-ONES, and CENTRAL or WESTERN PACIFICS, or receive them in payment for CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS at their current market price.

Deposit account of banks, bankers and others received, on which we allow four per cent. interest. Checks payable on presentation, without notice, the same as at a national bank.

HARVEY FISK, A. S. HATCH. FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND 7 PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS may now be obtained from the undersigned, and from banks and bankers throughout the country, at

NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

They are secured by a mortgage on ninety-one miles of *completed* road connecting the cities of Peoria and Rock Island, and having a navigable river at each end. The road forms a part of a short through route from the Atlantic to the Pacific Roads, and its net earnings are largely in excess of the interest on the total issue of bonds, which is about $16,500 per mile. The business offered is sufficient to pay a large dividend on the capital stock, making the bonds absolutely safe, and a very desirable investment.

Maps and pamphlets furnished, containing full particulars, by

TURNER BROTHERS, No. 14 Nassau-st.

☞ THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY is now very nearly finished, and trains will be running through from Tomah to St. Paul early in November. The earnings of the Road from local traffic on the completed portion constitute already a profitable business; and arrangements and connections are about perfected which will make it the Great Air-Line Route from Chicago to the North-west, effecting a saving of more than 100 miles over the present route. The Bonds are a First Mortgage on the road itself and on a valuable Land Grant of 1,000,000 acres. They bear interest in gold at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and are sold now at 90 and accrued interest in currency by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 18 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information may be obtained.

☞ EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., NO. 9 WALL-ST., RECOMMEND THE BONDS OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD IN EXCHANGE FOR 5-20S. THE INVESTOR ADDS 25 PER CENT. TO HIS CAPITAL, AND 47⅞ TO HIS INCOME.

☞ JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 8 PER CENT. BONDS, For sale by W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS, also Commercial Credits, issued, available throughout the world.

Bills of Exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland, and all their branches.

Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Europe, San Francisco, the West Indies, and all parts of the United States.

Deposit accounts received in either currency or coin, subject to check at sight, which pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank; four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances; Certificates of Deposit issued; Notes, Drafts and Coupons collected; advances made on approved collaterals and against merchandise consigned to our care.

Orders executed for Investment Securities and Railroad Iron. CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., No. 11 Old Broad-st., London.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	9	Hides, No.	984
Broom-corn, bales	44	Hides, bales	781
Bees-wax, pks	5	Leather, sides	5,145
Cotton, bales	6,718	Moss, bales	109
Cotton-seed, bags	603	Spirits Turp., bbls.	335
Copper, bbls	57	Resin, bbls	903
Copper, cakes	123	Oil-cake, pks	410
Dried Fruit, pks	589	Beef, pks	2,880
Eggs, bbls	1,408	Cut-meats, pks	1,322
Flour, bbls	29,871	Grease, pks	14
Wheat, bushels	102,846	Lard, pks	482
Corn, bushels	26,081	Butter, pks	2,308
Oats, bushels	48,276	Cheese, pks	3,461
Rye, bushels	3,400	Tallow, pks	225
Malt, bushels	9,600	Pea-nuts, bags	114
Barley, bushels	5,073	Pecans, bks	158
Grass-seed, bushels	1,640	Rice, pks	29
Flax-seed, bags	628	Starch, boxes	550
Beans, bbls	10	Tea, half chest	9,968
Corn-meal, bbls	1,816	Tobacco, hhds	30
Corn-meal, bags	300	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	73
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Whisky, bbls	543
Hemp, bales	33	Wool, bales	195
Hops, bales	28		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Brooklyn*, for Liverpool—14 cases Sewing-machines, 8,170 boxes Cheese, 200 tcs. Beef, 1,190 boxes Bacon, 600 bales Cotton, 2,003 bushels Wheat, 43 bbls. Flour, 10 cases Organs, 3 pks. Pumps, 446 pks. Butter, 263 bbls. Apples, 22 cases Pears, 17 cases Lamps, 10 bbls. Corn-meal, 5 bbls. Machinery, 30 bales Furs, 203 boxes Ham, 3 boxes Jowls, 150 boxes Meats, 40 tcs. Lard, 1,680 sides Leather, 72 bbls. Bladders.

By the steamer *Abyssinia*, for Liverpool.—510 boxes Bacon, 346 pks. Butter, 948 boxes Cheese, 5 bbls. Tongues, 2,065 bales Cotton, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 10 bales Waste, 8,000 bushels Corn, 16,551 bushels Wheat, 241 bags Silver Ore, 22 cases Bladders.

By the ship *Isaac Webb*, for Liverpool—10,268 bushels Wheat, 22,902 bushels Corn, 1,636 bales Cotton, 49 logs Maple, 41 empty cases, 48 hhds. Tobacco, 264 bags Clover-seed, 1,300 Oars, 578 bags Linseed-cake, 147 bags Leather Cuttings, 827 boxes Cheese, 9 boxes Bacon, 490 boxes Clocks, 40 bbls. Tallow, 8 hhds. Grease, 250 cases Salmon.

By the ship *John C. Gaunt*, for Liverpool—43,122 bushels Wheat, 3,402 bbls. Flour, 542 bales Cotton, 1,500 Staves, 4,600 bushels Corn.

By the steamer *France*, for Liverpool—90 hhds. Tallow, 1,766 bales Cotton, 57,646 bushels Wheat, 10 bbls. Apples, 1,200 tcs. Beef, 85 bags Clover-seed, 25 cases Flavine, 5 bbls. Pork, 75 bales Leather, 50 pks. Dried Apples, 1 Patent Press, 7 hhds. Tobacco, 160 bbls. Tallow, 109 boxes Bacon, 37 logs Maple, 38 tcs. Lard, 100 bbls. C. S. Oil, 18 pks. Bees-wax, 4,800 Staves.

By steamer *Columbia*, for Glasgow—2,933 bbls. Flour, 109 tcs. Lard, 100 bales Hog-hair, 6 bbls. Machinery Oil, 101 tcs. Beef, 159 bags Clover-seed, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 347 bbls. Rosin, 199 pks. Fish-oil, 173 bbls. Apples, 33 boxes Bacon, 74 pks. Butter, 112 hhds. Tallow.

By the ship *Nuova Rattler*, for Bristol—23,170 bushels Wheat, 570 bags Linseed-cake, 1,035 bales Linseed-cake.

By the brig *Wanderer*, for Penarth Roads and orders—22,313 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Titania*, for Queenstown and orders—16,954 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Somerset*, for Cork and orders—18,501 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Juno*, for Cork and orders—25,000 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Ignazio*, for Cork and orders—19,314 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Bjorgen*, for Queenstown and orders—29,385 bushels Wheat.

By the steam-ship *St. Laurent*, for Havre—194,949 lbs. Lard, 242 cases Sewing Machines, 92 bdls. Whalebone, 50 Oars, 7,975 bushels Wheat, 8,960 bushels Corn, 193 boxes Salt Beef, 17,580 lbs. Bellies, 7,300 lbs. Grease, 55,400 lbs. Tallow, 121,760 lbs. Bacon, 364 lbs. Ham.

By the steamer *Hermann*, for Bremen—30 cases Preserves, 19 casks Sperm-oil, 10 cases Tobacco, 245 hhds. Tobacco, 82 bbls. Shoe-pegs, 13 cases Agricultural Implements, 8,149 bushels Rye, 750 tcs. Lard, 152 bbls. Apples, 10 bbls. Flour, 2 pks. Furs.

By the brig *Lily*, for Gibraltar and orders—2,297 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Nellie Husted*, for Lisbon—14,338 bushels Wheat, 4,000 Staves.

By the steamer *Francis Wright*, for Havana—500 boxes Cod-fish, 620 bbls. Potatoes, 2 pks. Glass.

By the brig *Rainbow*, for Port au Prince, 200 bbls. Flour, 98 bales Tobacco, 60 boxes Candles, 1,000 cases Herring, 26 Barrows, 5 bales Domestics, 10 bbls. Oats, 10 bbls. Beef, 37 pks. Woodenware, 5 cases Blacking, 372 Iron Pipes, 6 boxes Preserves.

By the schr. *Joe Kelly*, for Maracaibo—30 bbls. Beef, 5 tcs. Ham, 3,000 lbs. Lard, 299 pks. Fish, 200 bags Corn, 25 bags Oats, 475 bbls. Flour, 10 bbls. Onions, 20 bbls. Potatoes, 18 hhds. Tobacco, 200 cases Petroleum, 19 pks. Carriage Hardware, 7,200 Staves.

And from Philadelphia, by the bark *Balder*, for Cork or Falmouth for orders—100,708 gallons Refined Petroleum.

COFFEE—Holders of Rio are firm in their views, but the market is very dull and quotations are altogether nominal. Of Maracaibo, 400 bags were sold on private terms. Other kinds very quiet.

COTTON—There has been a moderate call for early delivery, at essentially unaltered quotations, though market closes weak and nominal as to price. Sales, 3,548 bales, (of which 100 bales were to arrive,) including 1,129 bales to shippers, 1,008 bales to spinners, and 1,411 bales in transit. For forward delivery, there has been a fairly active inquiry noted, opening weaker, but closing at an advance of ⅛c. ₩ lb. on yesterday's rates, or about ⅛c. ₩ lb. higher than the lowest figures of the day. Sales, 14,100 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for November, 700 bales at 18 1-16c.; December, 400 bales at 18⅛c., 200 bales at 18 5-16c., 600 bales at 18⅛c.; January, 600 bales at 18⅛c., 300 bales at 18 7-16c., 400 bales at 18⅛c., 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 200 bales at 18⅛c.; February, 400 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 18 11-16c., 200 bales at 18⅞c., 200 bales at 11 3-16c.; March, 400 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19 1-16c.; April, 300 bales at 19⅛c., 400 bales at 19 5-16c. And today, for November, 100 bales at 18c.; 300 bales at 18 1-16c., 200 bales at 18c., 200 bales at 18⅛c.; December, 1,500 bales at 18 3-16c., 600 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18 3-16c., 1,200 bales at 18⅛c., 400 bales at 18⅛c.; January, 100 bales at 18 7-16c., 700 bales at 18⅛c., 400 bales at 18 7-16c., 400 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 500 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c.; February, 400 bales at 18⅞c., 100 bales at 18⅞c.; 100 bales each February, March and April, at 19c. together; March, 300 bales at 19c.; 100 bales March, and 100 bales April at 19⅛c. together; April, 100 bales at 19 3-16c., 100 bales at 19⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's Forward Deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: November, 18.10c.; December, 18.17c.; January, 18.48c.; February, 18.75c.; March, 19c.; April, 19.25c. The receipts at this port today were 6,718 bales, including 701 bales from Galveston, 1,566 bales from Savannah, 1,983 bales from Norfolk, 1,020 bales from New-Orleans, 399 bales from Newbern, 97 bales from Baltimore, 950 bales per sail. The receipts at the shipping ports for the week were 96,287 bales, against 96,447 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1 have been —— bales, against 540,489 bales same time in 1870. The following official quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅛	16⅛	16⅞	16⅞
Good Ordinary	17⅛	17⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Low Middling	18⅛	18⅛	18⅞	18⅞
Middling	18⅞	18⅞	19⅛	19⅛
Good Middling	19⅛	19⅛	20⅛	20⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very limited trade reported in State and Western Flour since our last, though the tendency of prices has been downward. The export demand has been light. The home trade have been buying very cautiously. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,850 bbls., all told, including very inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6 30; inferior to very good extra State at $6 50@$6 90; very good to fancy at $6 90@$7 40; poor to very good shipping extra Western at $6 40@$6 80; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop extra Ohio, $6 65@$7 15, ₩ bbl. Southern Flour has been quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 630 bbls. at $7@$8 10 for ordinary to very good, and $8 10@$10 25 for very good to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been inactive and quoted weak at $4 25@$5 25 ₩ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. Corn-meal continues inactive at $3 50@$4 10 for White and Yellow Western $3 80@$3 90 for Jersey, and $4 35@$4 45 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.; sales, 250 bbls.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has again declined 1c.@2c. a bushel, on a comparatively liberal offering of stock, and a very moderate inquiry, especially for export. Red Amber Winter Wheat has been in pretty fair request, and the better qualities have been held with some show of increased confidence. White Wheat has attracted rather more attention from shippers, at about previous rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 137,000 bushels, all told, including White Western at $1 58@$1 70, Red and Amber Western at $1 50@$1 63, chiefly at $1 52@$1 59 for Red, and $1 60@$1 63 for Amber do.; No. 1 Spring, $1 50@$1 50½ reported bid, and $1 51@$1 52 asked; No. 2 Spring, $1 45@$1 49 for Chicago and Milwaukee, closing at $1 45@$1 46⅛ for poor to good Milwaukee, and $1 48@$1 49 for the best samples of Milwaukee, afloat; White Genesee, chiefly at $1 65, in store; Red and Amber do., $1 52@$1 62 ₩ bushel.... Corn has been moderately inquired for at rather steadier prices. Offerings of prime samples comparatively light. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels, at 77c.@78c., chiefly at 77½c., for Mixed Western, afloat; 76c. for do., in store; 74c.@76c. for new do.; 79c.@80c. for Yellow Western, and 82c.@93c. (nominally) for White Western in store and afloat....Rye has been inactive and nominal; State, 95c.@$1; Western, 90c.@92c., ₩ bushel....Barley has been quoted steady, on a lighter offering of stock, but has shown less activity. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,000 bushels Canada West at $1 01@$1 02, and small lots of other kinds; 80c. for Canada East; 87c.@89c. for four-rowed, and 75c.@80c. for two-rowed State and 75c.@77c. for Western, from cars....Barley-malt dull and nominal....Oats have been quoted higher, on a limited offering, and fair inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 69,000 bushels at 51½c.@52½c., chiefly at 52c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 50½c. for do., in store; 47c.@48c. for Black; 51½c.@53½c. for State; 51c.@55c. for ordinary to very choice White Western and White Ohio, from track, store and afloat.

MOLASSES—Inactive within our former range; 62 bbls. New-Orleans sold at 44c.@55c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in light supply and good demand at very firm prices, with sales reported of 2,650 bbls. Strained at $4 75; 1,000 bbls. do., at Wilmington, at $4 12½ ₩ 280 lbs....Nothing really new in Tar....Spirits Turpentine in request, and held with confidence, with sales reported of 125 bbls., in lots, at 69c.@70c.

PETROLEUM—Refined has been in fair request, mostly for export, yet without further material change as to price. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 23c., and settlements to the amount of 5,000 bbls. on private terms. And at Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 22⅛c.; 2,000 bbls. do., November and December, at 22⅛c., and 1,500 bbls. December at 22⅛c.@22½c....Crude Oil unchanged. Crude Oil dull and irregular, with 13½c.@13⅞c., in bulk, and 17⅛c.@17½c., in shipping order, given as the nominal quotations....Naphtha as before....Creek quotations depressed and lower, and quite unsettled, with $4 15 Upper and $4 35@$4 40 Lower Roads named as about the nominal figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in less demand and less firm in price. Offerings rather freer. Sales have been reported since our last of 800 bbls., for early delivery, at $13@$13 12½ for Western Mess; $9 50@$10 for new Prime to Extra Prime; $11@$11 25 for Prime Mess, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been a light inquiry noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $13 for old, seller December, $14 for new, seller January, and $14 37 for new, seller March; sales, 1,750 bbls. ....Dressed Hogs have been in some request at 5⅞c.@6⅛c. ₩ lb....Cut-meats have been in moderate demand at 10⅛c.@12c. for Hams, 5⅛c.@6⅛c. for Shoulders, 8c.@8⅛c. for Bellies, ₩ lb., 485 pks., mostly Shoulders, for prompt and forward delivery, at 6c.@6⅛c....Bacon has been in less demand at about former prices; sales, 500 boxes for prompt and forward delivery at equal to 8c.@8⅛c....Lard has been less sought after and rather less firm; sales have been reported of 700 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10c. for Western Steam, 9⅛c.@9⅞c. for new do., part to arrive within the month; 10c.@10⅛c. for Kettle-rendered, and 9⅛c.@9⅛c. for City. For forward delivery sales were reported of 300 tcs. Kettle-rendered for December, January, and February Delivery, reported at 9⅛c.; and 250 tcs. Western Prime Steam, seller March, reported at 9⅛c....Beef has been in request within the range of from $7 50@$11 for Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Extra Mess; sales, 120 bbls., part new. Tierce Beef continues in moderate request within the range of $15@$18 50 for Prime Mess, and $17@$21 for India Mess, and $23@$26 25 for choice new crop do. ₩ tierce; sales, 180 tierces. Beef Hams have been quiet at $23@$32 50 for prime brands of new, ₩ bbl. Butter and Cheese unaltered.

SUGARS—The market has been quoted steady, but has been without activity; sales, 100 hhds., about fully good refining St. Croix, on private terms; 407 boxes Havana Muscovado, at 9c.; 400 boxes do., No. 10 Clayed, at 9⅛c. ₩ lb. We quote, as before, fair to good refining grades Cuba, 8⅞c.@9⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades from 8⅛c.@9⅛c.; grocery grades Porto Rico at from 9⅞c.@10⅛c. ₩ lb.; No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 9⅞c.@9⅞c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in light request at 10⅛c.@12⅛c., as the extremes.

SEED—Clover was in demand for export, and quoted strong at 11⅛c.@11⅛c. for the best samples, ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Continues in active request and full prices; sales, 281,000 lbs. very common to choice at 9c.@9⅛c., mainly at 9⅛c. for prime, and 9⅛c. for fair. Of Stearine, 54,000 lbs. were sold at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ₩ lb. Of Grease and Grease Stearine, 41,000 lbs. at 6⅛c.@8⅛c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been very moderately sought after within the range of from 90c.@91c., closing at 90⅛c.; sales, 225 bbls., in lots.

FREIGHTS—The market has shown rather more steadiness as to rates, on a reduced offering of room, and a moderate call for accommodation, chiefly in the berth line, for Grain and Cotton. The chartering business shows less activity, with the main inquiry for vessels for the Petroleum trade, at about previous figures. For Liverpool the reported engagements were 2,300 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@⅜d., by steam, and ⅛d.@5-16d. by sail, ₩ lb.; 1,300 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. by sail, and 2s. 10½d. by steam, ₩ bbl.; 26,800 bushels Corn, by steam, at 8⅛d.@9d.; 4,000 bushels Corn, by sail, at 8⅛d. ₩ bushel; 850 boxes Bacon and 120 tcs. Lard, by steam, at 40s.; 3,100 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s.; 87 tons Tallow, by steam, at 32s. 6d. ₩ ton. For Bristol, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ₩ bbl. For London, the British steam-ship *Iris* was chartered by Messrs. E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, and placed on the berth for general cargo. For Glasgow, by steam, 7,800 bushels Grain at 9d. ₩ bushel; 100 bbls. Sperm Oil at 65s. ₩ ton. For Havre, a British bark, 663 tons, with equal to 5,000 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. For Bremen, a German bark, 632 tons, with equal to 4,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on owner's account. For Continental ports, a British ship, 1,054 tons, with equal to 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d.; a British bark, 743 tons, hence, with 5,000 bbls. do., at 5s. 9d. ₩ bbl. For Antwerp, 300 bags Clover-seed at 40s. ₩ ton. For Rotterdam, 300 bbls. Flour, at 2s. 10½d. ₩ bbl. For a Spanish port, direct, a British bark, 237 tons, with 1,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. ₩ bbl. For Marseilles, an American bark, 467 tons, with about 3,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For the South, an American ship, 887 tons, from Philadelphia, under orders, in ballast. For the River Platte, a brig, about 300 tons, reported with Lumber, without particulars. Two or three other charter negotiations chiefly for Petroleum, were rumored closed, but the rumors were not confirmed.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4—Evening.—WHEAT dull and declined ⅛c.@⅛c.; No. 1 Spring, $1 21½; No. 2 do., $1 18⅛@$1 18⅛; No. 3 do., $1 11⅛@$1 12; seller last half this month at $1 19⅛@$1 19⅛; seller December, $1 20⅛@$1 20⅛. CORN dull and market unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, 47⅛c.; Rejected, 44c.@44⅛c.; seller first half this month, 45⅛c.@45⅛c. RYE dull and lower; No. 1 at 78⅛c.; Rejected, 50c.@51c. OATS in good demand; No. 2 at 30⅛c.; Rejected at 27c.@27⅛c. BARLEY dull and unchanged; No. 2 Fall at 53⅛c.@54c.; No. 3 Spring at 44c.@44⅛c. MESS PORK in fair demand and firm at $12 85@$13; seller December, $12 75@$12 82⅛; seller January, $13 82⅛@$14; February, $13 15@$13 25; March, $13 37⅛. LARD steady, 8⅛c. BULK MEATS unchanged and quiet; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clear, 7c. GREEN MEATS unchanged. WHISKY dull and lower at 88c. LIVE HOGS unchanged and quiet at $3 75@$3 90; packers are not buying. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 60,000 bushels Wheat, 102,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats, 42,000 bushels Barley, 18,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 86,000 bushels Wheat, 128,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 108,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—RECEIPTS—10,000 bbls. Flour, 280,000 bushels Wheat, 220,000 bushels Corn, 165,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—182,000 bushels Wheat, 150,000 bushels Corn, 108,000 bushels Oats, 48,000 bushels Rye. Rail Shipments, 6,000 bushels Corn. FREIGHTS—Wheat, 16c.; Corn, 14c.@14⅛c.; Oats, 9c.@9⅛c. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Improved tone in the market; sales, 16,000 bushels Port Washington and Sheboygan at $1 36; 7,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 34. CORN in good demand; sales 9,000 bushels High Mixed Toledo at 63c.; 12,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 62c.; 3,000 bushels New Toledo at 61c.; 27,000 bushels New Western at 61⅛c.; 19,000 bushels High Mixed do. at 63c.; 7,000 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 62c.@64c. OATS steady; sales 14,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 41c.; 14,000 bushels New do. at 41c. RYE quiet; sales 2,500 bushels Western at 80c. BARLEY steady; sales 10 cars Canadian at 80c.; 1,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 77c. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 4.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 135 bbls. at $7 75 for No. 1 Spring; $8 25 for Amber Winter; $8 50 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales, 10,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, on private terms; one car do. at $1 50. CORN dull; sales, 800 bushels at 70c.; 1,700 bushels do. at 72c. BARLEY quoted at 90c. for Up-lake Canada; 90c.@92c. for Bay Quinte; sales, 20,000 bushels on private terms. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted; $1 55 for Unbolted ₩ cwt. MILL-FEED firm; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $24@$25; Middlings, $28@$30 ₩ ton. HIGH-WINES, 89c. Canal FREIGHTS unsettled; Wheat, 11½c.@12c.; Barley, 9⅛c.@9⅛c.@10c. to New-York, (the latter two quotations to hold in boats;) Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 78c.; to New-York, 65c.; to Albany, 58c. RECEIPTS by Lake—13,500 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Barley, 118,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—16,700 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 35,000 bushels Barley and 1,387,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 4.—FLOUR unchanged; Family, $6 60@$6 75. WHEAT steady; Red, $1 47@$1 48. CORN in fair demand and firm; New, 47c.; Old, 55c. RYE steady at 78c.@80c. OATS in good demand and firm at 35c.@40c. BARLEY unchanged and quiet. MESS PORK—An advance asked, but none established; $12 50 offered. LARD unchanged and quiet at 9c.@9⅛c. BULK MEATS—Demand light; holders firm; Clear Rib Sides, and Clear Sides, 7c.; no Shoulders offered. BACON in fair demand and firm; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides and Clear, 8c. LIVE HOGS steady at $4@$4 25. RECEIPTS—2,200 head. WHISKY steady at 88c.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 4.—TOBACCO—Sales unimportant; prices firm and unchanged. BAGGING quiet and steady at 16⅛c.@17c. FLOUR in fair demand and firm; Extra Family, $6 50. GRAIN quiet, but firm and unchanged prices. PROVISIONS quiet, and only light order demand. MESS PORK, $12 50@$13. BACON—Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c., packed. Sugar-cured HAMS scarce at 16⅛c.; Plain do., 16c., packed. LARD—Prime Leaf Tierce, 9⅛c.; Kegs, 10⅛c. HOGS, $4 50 for heavy; receipts, 6,000 head. WHISKY in fair demand and firm at 88c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 4.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT opened firm but closed dull; Amber Michigan at $1 39, closing at $1 39; No. 2 Red, $1 72; Rejected Red, $1 15. CORN dull and unchanged; High Mixed at 52c.; New, 51⅛c.; Low Mixed, 52⅛c.; New, 50⅛c.; New Yellow, 52c.; Michigan, 53c. OATS dull and a shade lower; No. 2 at 35c., closing with small sales at 34⅛c. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 9c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—FLOUR dull and a shade lower; Double Extra Spring, $6 50. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 1 at $1 20; No. 2 at $1 18⅛. OATS firm and scarce; No. 2 at 33c. CORN dull and nominal. BARLEY dull. RYE dull and nominal. FREIGHTS—Wheat, to Buffalo, 8c.; to Oswego, 13c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 65,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 103,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 4.—FLOUR quiet and steady at $5 75@$8. CORN nominal. OATS unchanged and quiet. MESS PORK unchanged. LARD unchanged. BACON active and firmer; Shoulders, 8⅛c.@8⅛c.; Sides, 8⅛c.@9c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18c.@18⅛c.; net receipts, 2,038 bales; gross, 2,344 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,100 bales; to the Continent, 1,000 bales; to Barcelona, 509 bales; sales, 4,300 bales; stock, 65,800 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 4.—COTTON quiet; Good Ordinary, 15⅛c.; net receipts, 638 bales; exports, to the Continent, 578 bales; coastwise, 163 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 32,598 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4.—Spirits TURPENTINE firm at 64⅛c. RESIN firm at $4 for Strained. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $3 50 for Hard; $5 20 for Yellow Dip; $5 30 for Virgin. TAR steady at $2 90.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 5.—FLOUR unchanged and quiet. WHEAT dull and unchanged; No. 1 Red Winter at $1 50. CORN—New Ear at 50c. OATS dull and unchanged. PETROLEUM unchanged and dull.

MOBILE, Nov. 4.—COTTON quiet but steady; Middling, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 1,399 bales; exports, coastwise, 780 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 29,223 bales.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 4.—COTTON steady, fair demand; Middling, 17c.; receipts, 1,000 bales; sales, 800 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 4.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 2,702 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 42,339 bales.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 18⅛c.@18⅛c.; net receipts, 875 bales; gross, 1,085 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 6,500 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 4.—WHEAT dull and drooping; No. 1 White at $1 43@$1 44; Extra, $1 53; Amber Michigan, $1 37@$1 38.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 4—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅛; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅞; 10-40s, 89⅛.

1½ P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money, and 93 for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862s, 91⅛; 1865s, old, 91⅛; 1867s, 93⅞; 10-40s, 89⅛.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 4—A. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds opened at 96⅞@96⅞ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 4—A. M.—Rentes opened at 58f. 10c.

P. M.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 57f. 75c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed heavy; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 3d inst. have been 9,000 bales. PROVISIONS—Pork, 48s. 6d. ₩ bbl. for fine Western Prime Mess. PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 17⅛d.@18d. ₩ gallon.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 4.—CLOVER-SEED closed at 38s. ₩ 53s. ₩ cwt. for American Red. LINSEED-OIL closed at £35@£35 10s. ₩ ton, in common casks.

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—The following is the condition of the market at the close of business today: Stock of Sugar in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 131,600 boxes, 873 hhds.; receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 225 hhds.; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 20,000 boxes, 325 hhds., of which 18,275 boxes and 325 hhds. were for the United States. SUGAR market firm, with a light demand; buyers demand a reduction; Nos. 10 Dutch Standard, 10 reals; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 9⅞@10 reals, ₩ arroba; Nos. 16 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11⅛@11⅞ reals. Molasses Sugar, 7⅛ reals for Nos. 8 to 10; Muscovado Sugar, fair to good refining, 7⅛@8 reals. BACON, $14 50 ₩ cwt. FLOUR, $17 25. HAMS—American Salted, $25 ₩ quintal. LARD—In kegs, $16 50; in tins, $18 50. POTATOES, $1 ₩ bbl. TALLOW—$12 62; Wax, Yellow, $9 25; White, $13. ONIONS, $2. COAL-OIL, in tins, 4 reals. LUMBER—White Pine, $39 50. FREIGHTS, ₩ box of Sugar from Northern ports, 75 cents; ₩ hhd. Sugar, $3 50. EXCHANGE—On United States, 60 days, currency, 1⅛@1⅛ discount; short sight, ⅛ discount; short sight, gold, 11⅛ premium; on London, 18⅛@19 ₩ cent. premium.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DOT—Mr. John E. Owens.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FAUST—Miss Christina Nilsson.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND OPERETTA.

STEINWAY HALL.—EXHIBITION CONCERT.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE CRITIC—Mr. Charles Mathews.

STADT THEATRE.—THE HUGUENOTS—Mr. Theo. Wachtel.

EMPIRE RINK.—BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Characters by company.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—EILEEN OGE—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. G. L. Fox and Kiralfy Troupe.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—OPERA BOUFFE—FLEUR DE THE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC AND ATHLETIC FEATS. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY—FARCE.

The New-York Times.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
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The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY, two copies, one year.....5
The SEMI-WEEKLY, ten copies one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
The WEEKLY TIMES, five copies, one year.....8
The WEEKLY TIMES, ten copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....15
The WEEKLY TIMES, twenty copies, one year, (an extra copy to getter-up of club).....25
The WEEKLY TIMES, fifty copies, one year.....50
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 24 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and No. 1,361 Broadway, between 40th and 41st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Messrs. DEXTER, BARNES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Bunbe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

CAUTION TO HONEST VOTERS.

The Committee of Seventy hereby warn all friends of Reform NOT to vote for any or either of the following persons, viz.:

WILLIAM L. HARDING, in the First Assembly District.

JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, in the Fifth Assembly District.

GEORGE WILLIAM BLUNT, in the Seventh Assembly District.

JOHN V. GRIDLEY, in the Eleventh Assembly District. [Says he has retired.]

JOHN BRECK, in the Twelfth Assembly District.

AUGUSTUS FUNK, in the Sixteenth Assembly District.

ROGER A. LYON, in the Eighteenth Assembly District.

WEEKS W. CULVER, in the Twentieth Assembly District.

Nor for CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, in the Seventh Senatorial District.

These gentlemen remain in the field in spite of the protest of this Committee, and against the expressed wish of the vast majority of citizens opposed to the Ring.

Whatever their motives may be, they are fighting against us and on the side of Tammany, and will be held responsible for the defeat of the people's candidates in their respective districts, should they succeed in effecting it.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary, No. 988 Broadway.
Nov. 4, 1871.

Chas. O'Conor, Democrat, says, "Atrocious frauds have been committed during the control of four persons over our local administration." If our people would save their property and their liberties, the candidates of these four men must be defeated. Vote against Tammany.

ANOTHER STAGE IN OUR PROGRESS.

Today an application will be made to the Supreme Court for the arrest of TOM FIELDS as a *swindler*. Swindler may not be the word the lawyers employ, but it describes TOM FIELDS, and if you doubt it, read the complaint and affidavits on which the said TOM FIELDS will be arrested before the sun goes down. Justice is slow, but it marches on with steps as certain and as irresistible as death, and sooner or later every one of the men whom we have exposed and denounced will receive his deserts.

We have no space today for long articles, and we must ask our readers to study the complaint—and especially CONKLIN'S affidavit—for themselves. They will see that TOM FIELDS, candidate for Assembly in the Nineteenth District—eternal disgrace to that district if it elects him again!—went about enticing poor firemen to falsely allege that they had claims against the City; that many of these firemen, much as they wanted money, spurned his temptations, and denounced him as a swindler; that he pressed his fraudulent claims through the Legislature, and bagged thirty-three per cent. of the money for himself—afterward exacting still more. Nor is this all. We know that TOM FIELDS has undertaken to engineer fresh jobs through the next Legislature, if he gets elected, by which he expects to pocket at least two hundred thousand dollars more.

Now, this rascal is one of the three men who entirely control the Central Park—the other two being PETER B. SWEENY and HENRY HILTON. And what do our readers suppose these men have been doing the last few days? They have been to the laborers on the parks and boulevards, supplied them with flags and banners, and ordered them to march down in a body and vote for TOM FIELDS to-morrow. Having done that, they put forth a notice, saying, "We hope the laborers will vote as they like."

HILTON is Mr. A. T. STEWART'S right-hand man. Mr. A. T. STEWART declines to close his store on Tuesday. Will the ladies of New-York go and do business there on Tuesday?

Above all, will the electors of the Nineteenth Assembly District subject themselves to the unspeakable degradation of voting for this knave, TOM FIELDS? They cannot say they have no better candidate before them. Gov. SEYMOUR asks for their suffrages. He is an honest Democrat—we earnestly call upon Republicans *to vote for Seymour*. Show that the plot of SWEENY, HILTON and FIELDS to ride rough-shod over your district has failed. Do not stand before the world as the constituents of a swindler. Let every man who has such a thing as a conscience in his possession *vote for Seymour*, and thus "dish" TOM FIELDS.

The Committee of Seventy will have boxes to-morrow at every polling-place in the City, where the Reform, County, Assembly and Senatorial tickets can be had, with either the Republican or Democratic State ticket, as may be desirable. Call at these boxes and you will make no mistake.

TAKE CARE OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The prime object to-morrow is to elect an honest Legislature. To this end the effort at the polls all over the State should be earnestly directed. With a Legislature in the control of Tammany, all that has been done is imperilled, and all hope of doing more is taken away. On this point every leader of Reform is clear and emphatic. Mr. O'CONOR says of the Ring, "If these men can continue to control our State Legislature their domination must remain unbridled, and in an amazingly short space of time every square foot of land in the City will be mortgaged to public creditors pretty nearly, if not quite, to its full value, for moneys raised on the public credit by our officials, and mainly applied to the uses of themselves and their retainers." Mr. TILDEN says that one act in the conspiracy of the Ring is an "attempt to conduct the Legislative Department of the Government in the interest of plunderers, and that Tammany has offered to surrender everything else but the Legislature if they could save that." Mr. CHOATE, in behalf of the Committee of Seventy, declares that on "the action of the next Legislature our fate as citizens must wholly depend." "If," the Committee say, "if we cannot carry the Legislature for the cause of reform, if we cannot elect Senators and Assemblymen enough to repeal this infamous charter and wipe out with it, all the crimes and criminals whom it was created to cover, then all our efforts will have gone for nothing." Mr. EVARTS puts in a nutshell the entire case: "A fortnight of the session of an honest Legislature can make it impossible for a knave to keep his foot in office, or even in the State, unless within the walls of a jail."

We, then, are agreed that to save what we have gained, and to gain the remainder of what we are striving for, we *must* carry the Legislature.

Every voter in the State should help to rescue New-York from the hands of the Tammany thieves to-morrow. Every man who hates fraud should cast a straight anti-Tammany vote.

OUR STATE CANDIDATES.

The candidates presented on the Republican ticket for State officers are entirely free from sound objections, and are men of unimpeachable character and integrity. Not a man has been, or can be, assailed on any other than party grounds.

Oakey Hall's Transcript received over half a million of the tax-payers' money in less than three years. Can the people afford to keep the Ring in newspapers at this rate?

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

G. HILTON SCRIBNER, who heads the ticket, served in the Legislature last Winter and was one of the most straightforward, upright and thoroughly honest men in either House. His record in the Assembly is absolutely faultless, and no breath of suspicion ever tainted any act of his, in or out of the Legislature. He is president of a life insurance company in this City, and on his return from the Legislature last Winter received a flattering testimonial of the high esteem in which he is held as a man and a legislator by the insurance officers and merchants of this City without distinction of party.

It cost three thousand dollars a year to clean some of the rooms in the "new" Court-house. Can the people do better than clean out the entire building?

FOR TREASURER.

THOMAS RAINES, the nominee for Treasurer, is a well-known and highly respected banker of Rochester, a cashier of one of the banks of that city, and a man who will prove a watchful guardian of the State Treasury against the raids of public plunderers from any and every source.

Keyser has been forced to put his property in trust. Ingersoll has "gone East." Garvey is said to be in Nova Scotia. Connolly is out of the Controller's Office. Oakey Hall still remains to superintend the election frauds, and Tweed and Bradley are running for the Senate. Will the voters indorse these last and worst members of the swindling gang?

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

ALEX. BARKLEY has twice ran before for the office of Canal Commissioner, and the people of the State, including many thousand Democrats, have had much cause to regret that he was not elected. Had he been, the State Treasury would now be several hundred thousand dollars better off than it is today. Mr. BARKLEY is an honest man, having no connection with the Canal Ring, which, next to the Tammany "Ring," has been the greatest curse the State ever had, and he would perform the duties of Canal Commissioner with an eye to the interests of the people, and not for the benefit of contractors. He was a long time Superintendent of the Champlain Canal, which he managed with economy and fidelity, and with a great saving to the State Treasury. His opponent in the Democratic ticket, Mr. CHAPMAN, has been too expensive a luxury for the people of this State to desire his retention in office any longer. Even his own party have had enough of him, and we are assured that in the region where he is known he will not receive fifty per cent. of the Democratic vote.

The cost of the Erie and Champlain Canals was less than $7,000,000. The Ring spent this upon advertising and printing in two years. The Court-house has already cost over $12,000,000, and is still unfinished.

FOR CONTROLLER.

NELSON K. HOPKINS, the candidate for Controller, is an eminent lawyer of Buffalo, and both at the Bar and in private life has sustained a character above reproach. His nomination was urged by the united delegation of Erie County, who believed that his personal popularity, his well-known integrity, and his eminent fitness for the office of Controller, would secure him the support of honest citizens of all parties.

Charles O'Conor says that "a corrupt majority in our State Legislature has more power than the English Parliament." We have seen how that power was used by Tweed's Ring. Shall we give them another lease of it?

FOR STATE ENGINEER.

WM. B. TAYLOR, the candidate for State Engineer and Surveyor, has been once tried in the position for which he is renominated, and gave universal satisfaction. He resides in Utica, and is one of the most eminent practical engineers in the State. All who know the man and the way he fulfilled the duties of his office, when elected before, will rejoice at the opportunity afforded of aiding to replace him in the position.

The Chairman of the Citizens' Investigating Committee says "at least twenty millions have been stolen from the City." The men who stole it defiantly ask the people to approve their acts. Shall we do it?

FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

FRANCIS C. BARLOW is well known to the people of this City as one of the most earnest and indefatigable laborers in the cause of Municipal Reform, and as an uncompromising enemy of the entire gang of thieves who have grown rich on the plunder of our tax-payers. His services as counsel in the proceedings that have already been taken, and that are about to be taken, to expose their villainy and bring them to justice, have been of great value to the people, and, if elected to the position of Attorney-General, he will use the whole power of his office to rid the community of their presence, and to restore to the people their stolen plunder. The aid of CHARLES O'CONOR, which was invoked by the present Attorney-General only after public opinion forced him to take action, will be just as freely accepted by Gen. BARLOW should he be elected; and there would be the additional advantage of having an Attorney-General who resides here, and who is himself in sympathy with the prosecution that has been instituted against the criminals. Mr. CHAMPLAIN, the Tammany candidate in opposition to Gen. BARLOW, has thrice received his nomination at the hands of the men he is called on to prosecute—the last time over the head of the very man (Mr. O'CONOR) whom he is now reluctantly forced to call upon to take his place as prosecutor. In point of legal attainments and professional ability, Gen. BARLOW is the superior of Mr. CHAMPLAIN. He served one term as Secretary of State, and was for two years United States Marshal of this District, at a pecuniary loss to himself; while his opponent is reported to have increased his worldly possessions during the time he has been Attorney-General, from $10,000 and fifteen acres of land, to $75,000 in registered bonds and two thousand acres of land. And, lastly, Gen BARLOW deserves well of his countrymen of all parties for his gallant services in the war against the rebellion, to which he devoted four years of the best portion of his life. For this reason, if for no other, he ought to receive the support of all patriotic citizens, in preference to a man like MARSHAL B. CHAMPLAIN.

The Committee of Seventy report to the people: "In the judgment of your Committee, the contest inaugurated by our fellow-citizens on the 4th of September in this hall is more important than the war of the rebellion." Will the people be indifferent to this solemn warning?

FOR PRISON INSPECTOR.

THOMAS KILPATRICK, the nominee for State Prison Inspector, is perhaps the best selection that could have been made for that office. He is thoroughly acquainted with prison management in this State, and, as a man and a public officer, has always been entirely above personal or partisan attack. He resides in Auburn, and was formerly agent of the State Prison located there. He is the first and the only man who ever made the prison pay its expenses. In the office of State Prison Inspector, for which he is a candidate, he would have an opportunity to suggest reforms in prison management that would be of great value to the State, both in the saving of money and in the elevation of the standard of prison discipline.

The Committee of Seventy say the Ring have misused the savings banks for getting money on their forged or fictitious claims. Will the working men, for whom savings banks are intended, sanction this shameless fraud?

TIEMANN AGAINST GENET.

Do the honest Democrats of the Eighth Senatorial District wish to have "HARRY" GENET represent them two years more in the Legislature? If not, they can only avoid the disgrace by working hard to defeat him. The Republican candidate has generously withdrawn from the field, and the entire Republican vote will be cast for Ex-Mayor TIEMANN, a Democrat, but an honest man. Are there not honest Democrats enough in the Eighth District to aid the Republicans in electing an honest man of their own party over a corrupt and unscrupulous political hack? GENET has been two years Chairman of the Railroad Committee in the Senate, and he is reported to have made over a hundred thousand dollars each year out of the position. He fought the Tammany "Ring" in the Legislature until it ceased to pay, and then flopped over into the thieves' camp, where he has ever since been a serviceable tool. He is a trading politician, and engages in politics avowedly for the purpose of making money. He has robbed and humbugged the people of the Eighth Senatorial District long enough, and it is time they cast him aside for an honest man.

Peter B. Sweeny draws $30,000 a year, (four times its value,) for the rent of an armory, whose lease was antedated, and for which a year's rent was received before it was occupied.

THE MAYOR'S "POSITION."

1. No frauds have been committed. The Mayor pledges his honor that this is the fact.

2. The TIMES is only trumping up false charges in revenge for not getting thirteen thousand dollars. Thirteen thousand dollars would buy its silence at any time. [N. B.—The Ring paid nearly *a quarter of a million dollars* to a low penny paper in two years, by way of subsidy, and bought every other paper which would take its money.]

3. The editors of the TIMES have invented the fraudulent warrants. They are people who beat their wives, &c., &c.

4. If there *are* any fraudulent warrants, the old Board of Supervisors is alone responsible for them. The Mayor knew nothing about them.

4. But, in reality, the fraudulent warrants are all humbug. The Mayor will prove that the whole charge is an impudent fabrication.

5. The claims exposed by the TIMES are "large and perhaps exorbitant, but *no responsibility for them really rests with either the Controller or myself.*" [These are Mayor HALL'S own words—see card of 22d July last.]

6. Controller CONNOLLY is responsible for the frauds.

7. Mayor HALL signed the warrants "ministerially." He could not refuse to sign them.

8. Mayor HALL never signed them at all.

9. Mayor HALL thinks his name must have been forged on the backs of those warrants.

10. The Mayor is a poor but honest man.

11. The Mayor will not recognize ANDREW H. GREEN as Deputy Controller, and issues an order to the Departments telling the officials not to recognize Mr. GREEN.

12. The Mayor claims credit for the reforms carried out by Mr. GREEN.

[The game is still going on.]

Unless the Tammany Ring are defeated to-morrow, the property of the City is likely to be mortgaged up to its full value in an "incredibly short space of time." This is the declared opinion of Mr. Charles O'Conor. In order to prevent the result described, vote against every Tammany candidate.

A CORRECT BALLOT.

We shall publish in the TIMES, to-morrow morning, a full and correct set of ballots, containing the names of the candidates indorsed by the Committee of Seventy. We advise our readers to cut them from the paper, fold them with the heading on the outside, and vote them, watching the inspectors closely to see that they reach the inside of the ballot-boxes.

"$3,200,000 have been paid for repairs on armories and drill-rooms, the actual cost of which was less than $250,000." This is the report of the Citizens' Committee. Voters! Do you intend to allow this swindling to go on?

VOTE THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

Every friend of reform, whether State, Legislative or Municipal, should vote the Republican State ticket. The Democratic ticket, as is well known, was nominated by a Convention controlled by Tammany Hall, and in which the Reform Democracy was not even recognized. It is, moreover, the same old Tammany ticket first put in nomination by TWEED, SWEENY & Co., and the men composing it have for years past been in full sympathy with the corrupt gang in this City, and aiders and abettors of the infamous legislation that has consolidated their power. Honest Democrats all over the State know and feel this to be the case, and in some counties, as in Saratoga, they have openly repudiated the Rochester Convention and its ticket. The argument is advanced in some of the Ring journals that it is of no consequence who are elected for State officers this year, as they can neither advance nor retard the efforts for Municipal reform in New-York. This is a great mistake. The men composing the State ticket all spend their Winters in Albany and exercise a powerful influence over the legislation of the two Houses; and it is of vital importance that they should not be men who have affiliated with the Tammany conspirators in years past, and have co-operated in carrying out their legislative schemes.

Tweed placed in one bank in five months of 1870 $933,858 50 stolen from the City. Is he the man to represent honest hard-working people in the Senate?

THE SIXTH SENATE DISTRICT.

The courage and fidelity of JAMES O'BRIEN in exposing the frauds of the Tammany Ring—frauds greater in amount and more atrocious in character than were ever before perpetrated—have commended him to all independent and patriotic electors in his district as a candidate for Senator, against JOHN J. BRADLEY, SWEENY'S brother-in-law, who is receiving from seventy to one hundred thousand dollars a year as City Chamberlain. And yet, while our struggle with the Municipal robbers has but just commenced, and when it is of vital importance that SWEENY'S brother-in-law should not be re-elected, the Greeley faction nominate a candidate with the unmistakable purpose of defeating Mr. O'BRIEN, and Mr. GREELEY himself has made a speech with the deliberate and shameful object, by a flank movement, to secure the election of BRADLEY. That intent, as will be seen by the following extract, was unblushingly revealed:

"Republicans ought not to be denounced as being 'Tammanyized' because they chose to vote for an honest Republican instead of for a bogus Reformer. Men who thought it expedient to vote for O'BRIEN might do so, but he (Mr. GREELEY) believed that no honest man should sacrifice his conscience to expediency, and he, for one, would not in the present crisis." [Great applause.]

The plain meaning of all this is that Mr. GREELEY, in throwing himself across the track of Municipal Reform, hopes to sustain HALL, SWEENY, &c., &c., against whose honesty he has been unable to find any evidence. Republicans, therefore, who sympathize with Mr. GREELEY will vote for PULLMAN, with no chance or expectation of electing him, but for the purpose of defeating O'BRIEN.

Meantime, a circular soliciting money in behalf of Tammany-Republican nominees has been sent to Republicans throughout the City. To this circular, with or without their consent, the names of LLOYD ASPINWALL, MOSES H. GRINNELL, MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, THERON R. BUTLER, &c., &c., are attached. Put the paper in the fire.

The Citizens' Committee report that "frauds and robberies of the most infamous character have been committed with the connivance and co-operation of some of the officials who were appointed to guard the interests of the people." Every vote for the Democratic tickets to-morrow is a vote for keeping these dishonest officials in power.

TO ALL HONEST MEN IN THE STATE.

Remember that an unprecedentedly large number of votes have been registered in the City, and that the increase is in the respectable districts. In the Nineteenth Ward alone, for instance—thanks to many private gentlemen who have been working hard at canvassing—1,797 persons have registered more than in 1870. Depend upon it there will be an enormously heavy Reform vote here. Will you not help us in the interior? This is the last day on which we can appeal to you. Will you stand by the honest citizens of New-York at this pinch, or shamefully betray them into the hands of the Tammany thieves? It is a struggle of life and death. Help us now by polling your heaviest vote, and you will gladden the heart of every honest man in our oppressed and half ruined City.

A free Government needs an honest opposition. The people will never trust the Democracy for honesty till the Ring is crushed. Will the honest Democrats go to the polls and crush it?

SIGEL AGAINST SHANDLEY.

No squarer issue could be made between Tammany and Anti-Tammany, between fraud and fair dealing, between thieves and honest men, than is presented by the two candidates for Register.—EDWARD J. SHANDLEY and Gen. FRANZ SIGEL. The vote that shall be cast for these two men on Tuesday next will test the relative strength of the friends of good or bad Government in this City. SHANDLEY is the nominee of WM. M. TWEED, distinctly and unequivocally. He was TWEED'S personal choice, and his nomination was carried in the Tammany Convention by TWEED'S personal influence. To vote for him is to vote for TWEED. He it was who engineered the disgraceful movement to erect a statue in honor of TWEED in one of our public squares. He it was who headed the "Shandley Legion" of two hundred men that went to the Rochester Convention as the body-guard of TWEED, determined to rule the Convention in the interest of Tammany Hall or break it up in a row. His election will be a greater triumph for the "Ring" than the election of the "Boss" for Senator, because he would be the choice of the whole City, and not of a particular district. Let no man, therefore, vote for SHANDLEY unless he is prepared to indorse the whole gang of Tammany thieves from the "Grand Sachem" down. Gen. SIGEL, the Reform candidate, is known to the people not only of this City, but of the entire country as a brave General, a devoted patriot and an honest man. He fought gallantly for his adopted country in her hour of trial, while his opponent was living on the tax-payers of our City and learning the tricks and plots of Tammany politics. Since the war he has resided among us, taking no very active part in politics, but maintaining the character of a good citizen, an honorable man, and a determined foe of corruption in every form. His election to the office of Register will be a deserved tribute to real merit, a grateful recognition of past services, and a triumph of honest men over thieves.

Our Government, say the Committee of Seventy, is in the hands of a "gang of thieves." The only way to rescue it is to vote down Tammany's candidates for the Legislature.

BEWARE OF PICKPOCKETS.

We address the above warning to the people of the State of New-York. When they go to the polls next Tuesday, let them remember that this time they are to vote for their pocket-books. The success of the Republican State ticket is a blow at the supremacy of the Tammany Ring. Every vote for the Democratic ticket is a vote to strengthen and uphold the Tammany Ring. A good sound defeat of the Democratic Party is now necessary to enable that party to slough off the thieves and corruptionists who have too long beset it.

Tweed shared in the proceeds of forgeries amounting to $1,131,069 51. Is a thief and forger's accomplice fit for the State Senate?

TO SECURE AN HONEST COUNT.

Gen. SPINNER, of the Treasury Department, makes a good suggestion as to the means of securing an honest count, or detecting a fraudulent one. It is that the Committee of Seventy provide in the neighborhood of each poll an extra box, and then give each voter for Reform, tickets in duplicate, one to be handed to the inspectors of election, and the other, with the name and residence of the voter indorsed thereon, to be placed in the box held by the Reform Committee for the district. If there is time to carry out this suggestion, it would unquestionably be very effective.

The Ring meditated setting up in Washington in 1873 a Ring Government, precisely such as that which has dishonored and bankrupted us, but vastly huger and more desolating. An Anti-Ring Legislature is still necessary to defeat this stupendous plot.

TWEED'S INSOLENCE.

The thief TWEED still stands for the Senate. He will not withdraw, and on Saturday night he made a speech, evidently written for him by OAKEY HALL, breathing defiance and full of shameless boasting about himself. On the same evening an honest man was discussing the same subject with reference to the same election. TWEED declared he wanted an "indorsement" for "faithful public services." CHARLES O'CONOR said his services consisted in stealing a million of dollars in five months, and he asked the working men among his hearers this pointed question:

"Now, working men, I ask you what do you think of a million of dollars? How many days of hard work—labor of each of you—does that comprise? How much a day do you get? [A Voice—Two dollars.] Then five hundred thousand days' work of the poor went into the pocket of TWEED by this operation. It was only a small thing, this statute, not longer than my finger, and the width of an ordinary newspaper column, but it brought to the pocket of TWEED the sweat and labor of five hundred thousand working men for a day."

TWEED, then, has stolen the wages of forty men for the term of their entire working lives—thirty-three years. Will any working man who can understand this simple point vote for this impudent robber?

The Citizen's Investigating Committee say that the credit of the City is gone unless our present usurping rulers are overthrown. Ruined City credit brings high taxes, business embarrassment, scant employment and increased rents. Shall we choose a Legislature that will turn out the Ring?

DOUBLE YOUR DEBT EVERY TWO YEARS.

The Citizen's Committee assert that under the Tammany rule, "the debt of the City is doubling every two years." Voters in New-York, New-Jersey, and the other States which hold elections next Tuesday, how would you like your State debts to be increased in this way? How would you like the national debt to be doubled every two years?

Every thoughtful voter must remember that a vote for a Democratic ticket anywhere in the country, at this time, gives aid and comfort to the Tammany thieves. Only a thorough and continued beating can give the honest Democratic leaders courage and strength to cast off, openly and utterly, the wicked gang of plunderers who have, by the help of their stealings in New-York, so long exercised influence and control in the Democratic councils.

The Tammany Ring have mortgaged our property to an amount equal to $139 66 for every man, woman and child on Manhattan Island. If continued in power they will confiscate the whole.

ELECT THE HONEST MAN.

The Republicans of the First Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Richmond, Queens and Suffolk, have a chance to elect a candidate of their own party this year, and they should not let it slip for lack of vigilance and hard work. The Democratic candidate, TOWNSEND D. COCK, was a notorious Copperhead during the war, and will not receive the support of the patriotic men of his own party. Hon. GILBERT C. DEAN, the Republican candidate, on the other hand, was active and energetic in promoting the Union cause, and will get the votes of War Democrats as well as Republicans. He has already served as member of the Assembly, where he made an honorable record. It only needs a full Republican vote to insure his election to the Senate.

Tweed boasts of being one of the richest men in New-York. The World says he is a "public robber." The Committee of Seventy say he will go to State Prison. He says the people will indorse him at the polls. Will you?

THE ALDERMANIC TICKET.

The candidates for Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen should not be overlooked, although the repeal of the present charter will probably throw them all out of office by next Spring. Reformers should see to it that men are supported in every district who are known to be free from Tammany influence. Among the excellent nominations that have been made, that of CHAS. P. HARTT, for Assistant Alderman in the Seventh District, is especially deserving of support. Mr. HARTT has a thorough knowledge of financial matters, having been cashier of one of our City banks, and at present Treasurer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company. It is a strong nomination, and he can be elected.

The Ring, the Committee of Seventy say, "have accomplished a revolution in the very heart of American Democracy, and established an oligarchy of robbers in the place of a popular representative Government." Will the people overthrow this oligarchy?

THIRTY-ONE MONTHS.

Most of the Democratic journals give but feeble and unwilling help to the exposure of the Tammany Ring's misdeeds, and follow the *World's* example in its constant attempts to fasten a bad name on the Federal Republican Administration. But the people are not so easily deceived, and State after State, this Fall, has gone Republican, in spite of misrepresentations by Democratic Presses, and in spite of acknowledged dissatisfaction in the Republican ranks.

If any voter in New-York and New-Jersey wants help to decide whether he shall support the Republican or a Democratic ticket next Tuesday, he may find it in these figures:

During thirty-one months President GRANT has decreased the public debt by the prodigious sum of nearly two hundred and seventy-four millions of dollars.

During the same period of thirty-one months, the Tweed-Sweeny-Tammany Democratic administration in this City has increased the City debt sixty-six millions.

The Republican Administration is going on as it began, paying off the debt. The Democratic Ring in New-York is even now doing its worst by injunctions, writs of mandamus, and other means, to add to the City debt.

Does anybody imagine that Tammany would be more honest or less greedy at Washington than here? But, until the Tammany Ring is utterly overthrown, until all its allies and secret and open supporters are disowned by the Democratic Party and flung out, it would be a calamity for either New-York or New-Jersey to elect a Democratic ticket.

The Committee of Seventy report that the proceedings they have commenced will bring the Ring plunderers to punishment, and recover much of the plunder. But with a Tammany Legislature these proceedings would be made useless. Shall we have one?

TO THE LADIES.

The movement in favor of closing stores on Tuesday is very widely extended. It should be without exception, save in cases of the utmost urgency. No such urgency can exist in the retail dry goods trade. We regret to have to say, therefore, that the public will not readily understand the motive of Mr. A. T. STEWART in refusing to close his store. This refusal is the more unfortunate in view of the intimate relations notoriously existing between him and Judge HENRY HILTON, some of whose curious acts in connection with the Ring receive comment elsewhere. We hope that the thousands of ladies who have written to us during this struggle in hearty sympathy and encouragement, will give practical form to their sentiments by refraining from shopping at Mr. STEWART'S store, or any one else's which may be open on Election Day. If they will do this, and use all their influence to send the men whom they can persuade to the polls, they will be rendering service to the good cause.

Ingersoll and Sweeny steal our money under pretense of renting armories not occupied or which do not exist. Will the voters who pay their own rents by honest labor sustain these swindlers at the polls?

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET & TAMMANY TICKET.

Mayor HALL'S paper, the *Leader*, prints the Democratic State ticket and the entire Tammany local ticket together, and says: "The State Democratic Convention declared which is the regular Democracy of this City. This Democracy has nominated a ticket. We have placed the ticket at the head of our columns. *He who opposes any part of the whole Democratic ticket will be a Radical or a traitor to Democracy.*" In another article the *Leader* says: "Whatever else the Democratic voter may think or do, let him see to it that he votes the straight Democratic ticket, *and notice especially that the name of Attorney-General Champlain is on it.*" Who will pretend, after this, that the Democratic State ticket and the Tammany ticket are not identical? Sincere Anti-Tammany Democrats have no alternative but to vote for the Republican State ticket, headed by that honest man, G. HILTON SCRIBNER.

Every dollar of tax misspent makes rents higher and food and clothing dearer. Tammany has not only misspent but stolen more than twenty millions. Will the working men vote for Tammany?

IS THERE NO DIFFERENCE?

"Look to yourselves," the Democratic papers are very fond of crying out when Republicans venture to utter a mild remonstrance against the robberies of the Ring. Well, we do look, and what do we find? That whenever a dishonest man is found in the Republican ranks, and evidence against him is produced one-half as conclusive as the evidence against the Ring thieves, he is instantly brought to punishment. This point we have already illustrated in the difference between the treatment of Paymaster HODGE and Boss TWEED. Senator CONKLING brings out this difference very clearly in his recent letter:

"The difference between the two parties is apparent, and seems to be indelible. Every [illegible] sooner or later, brings it out. Whether the test be loyalty in war or honesty in peace, the great body of the Republican Party will not tolerate or permit treason to sound principle. Recent incidents throw a broad light on the opposite nature and composition of these organizations. Some time ago it was discovered that HODGE, a pay-master, for whom the National Government was answerable, had embezzled a fraction of one million dollars. Weeks before the crime of HODGE came to light, every one knew that certain men, TWEED among them, had embezzled, not a fraction of one million dollars, but the whole of many millions. HODGE was seized, hurried to a dungeon, accused, tried, condemned, sentenced, the doors of the Penitentiary have closed behind him for ten years, and his wife and children, stripped of all by the hand of the Government, are beggars and outcasts. Such is the story, such the doom, of young HODGE, the Republican culprit. What is the story and the doom of TWEED? Rolling in wealth, and holding several offices, he goes not to prison, but to the Senate. No criminal prosecution has been even commenced against him, but the Democratic Party again nominates TWEED and his fellows for the Legislature. The contrast of these two cases is not between HODGE and TWEED, but between the order of things these two men represent. The cure of some of the wounds which decency is receiving just now, may yet be found in expelling men from the Senate and the Assembly; and for this reason among others I conjure you all to contribute, from Kings County every firm, incorruptible man who can be elected to either House."

The Committee of Seventy declare that by August of next year the City debt will be $120,000,000 if Tammany prevail in this election. This is more than three times the debt in 1869. A vote for Tammany is a vote for confiscation.

VOTE FOR SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

The voters of the Eighteenth Assembly District ought to esteem it an honor and a privilege to elect SAMUEL J. TILDEN to the Legislature. He has shown himself a sal-

tant, conscientious, efficient foe to corruption. We appeal to every Republican to vote and work for him, and to do so the more cheerfully—as we make this appeal—because he is an honest Democrat.

If there are any honest men in the City Government appointed by Hall, they are helpless. Not one of them has done a thing for Reform since the exposures in July. Our only hope is in a Legislature that will change the entire Government.

TO HONEST DEMOCRATS.

The Republican Party has had, ever since it came into existence, to do the work of two parties; it has saved the country from its enemies; and it has done much to save the Democratic Party from itself.

It is now, for instance, engaged in the work of purifying the Democratic Party, and relieving that organization from the misrule of the Tammany thieves. The Democratic leaders themselves were utterly powerless to do this; most of them indeed were unwilling. They consented for years to profit by an alliance with the corrupt Tammany leaders; and rather than break with them, and lose the advantage of TWEED and SWEENY's immense corruption fund, they even gave them power and authority and patronage and influence in Conventions.

Now, every honest Democrat, who sincerely desires to see his own party purified and the corruptionists expelled from it, ought, next Tuesday, to support the Republican ticket. Every vote for the Republican ticket is a vote for the expulsion and punishment of the Tammany thieves. Every vote for the Democratic State ticket gives new strength to the Tammany Ring. What is needed to complete the overthrow of the thieves, is a tremendous uprising of the people of the whole State. The moral force of a great Republican triumph in this State next Tuesday would do more to discourage and demoralize TWEED, and to purify the Democratic Party, than even the trial of TWEED before an honest Judge and a jury not packed by Mayor HALL.

The Ring bought the present Charter through the Legislature when they had stolen a comparatively small amount. Now they have stolen twenty millions, and they must control the next Legislature or be ruined. Put none but honest men on guard!

BENEDICT AGAINST NORTON.

SAMUEL A. LEWIS has withdrawn from the field in the Fifth Senatorial District, leaving the contest clear between ERASTUS C. BENEDICT and the notorious MIKE NORTON. Of Mr. BENEDICT's past career as a political man, or of his character and standing as a citizen, it is not necessary to speak. During the many years he was President of the old Board of Education, he became well and favorably known to all our citizens, and in the present crisis the people of his district instinctively turned to him as the man to represent them in their warfare against legislative and municipal corruption. His Tammany opponent, "Mike" NORTON, represents to the fullest extent all the qualities, mental, moral and social, that Mr. BENEDICT boasts of not possessing. His first appearance in politics was as a "striker" and organizer of gangs of "repeaters." He has represented for the last two years a district which is honestly Republican, and which he carried by repeating and false-counting. He expects to carry it again by the same means. Shall he be permitted to do it?

The "debt of our City," say the Citizens' Committee, "is doubling every two years." At this rate, in three years more it would equal the assessed valuation of all the real and personal property in the City. A vote for the Tammany ticket is a vote to confiscate the property of honest citizens.

TWEED THE THIEF.

Will the Fourth District have TWEED again as Senator? Hear what the New-York *Herald* says of him—and yet the *Herald* has done its best to whitewash the Ring all through this contest:

"There never was such an exhibition before in all the annals of the civilized world, as that of the wholesale spoliations from the public treasury, made manifest in those Broadway Bank disclosures. There never was such another exhibition of bold defiance of public opinion as that of WM. M. TWEED as a candidate for the State Senate, in the face of these astounding disclosures against him. His election, under the circumstances, will be a scandal and a reproach to this community, which will be echoed around the world, and yet the chances are in favor of his election, and he asks for thirty thousand majority. And if his followers vote by hundreds and count by thousands, 'what are you going to do about it?'"

The reform movement has put Andrew H. Green in charge of the Treasury and stopped the plunder for the present. If the elections do not go against Tammany, Mr. Green cannot hold on a week. Do we want the stealing begun again?

GIVE A HEAVY VOTE.

The number of names on register for the election to-morrow is unprecedented. It amounts to 152,592. The registry is heaviest in the Wards where the Reform vote is likely to be largest. In the Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, and Twenty-second Wards there are 69,388 votes registered, nearly one-half of all. Now, if every voter does his duty, the prospect is good. There are, however, many who are not registered. To such our earnest advice is to make affidavit before a notary of their reason for not registering, take it to the polls, and offer to vote. *If they go early*, they will probably not lose their votes.

Wise and energetic measures have been adopted to prevent election frauds; but the best measure of prevention is a tremendous popular vote. Let every voter go early to the Polls to-morrow, and take a friend or neighbor with him.

THAT CHARTER.

You cannot repeal the charter, said the *World*, two months ago, because Gov. HOFFMAN would veto the repealing act. The only security for good Government in this City is the election of the Republican State ticket and a strong Republican majority in the Legislature. Let the voters in the country districts remember this. TWEED, SWEENY and Company we shall be able to manage here in town; but their open and secret allies, their ready and cunning tools, their obedient servants, at Albany and elsewhere in the State, the people in the interior must help us to defeat. Let the people of the State speak out next Tuesday, and Gov. HOFFMAN will not veto a repeal of the iniquitous New-York City Charter.

The Attorney-General, in his complaint against Tweed, declares that Oakey Hall has persisted, "and still persists, in endeavoring to screen the said Wm. M. Tweed from justice." Mr. O'Conor testifies that Hall, Tweed and Sweeny are endeavoring to screen each other. This is Democratic authority.

Mayor Hall on his own Case.

Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN's recent speech contained a review of Mayor HALL's course in relation to the City frauds sufficient to ruin any public man. The public may not remember the numerous shuffling excuses which HALL has devised for transferring all blame from his own shoulders to the shoulders of his colleagues. We have enumerated some of them on our editorial page today. There are still others, to which we invite the candid attention of the public:

FIRST DEFENSE.

In reference to our publication of the fraudulent warrants, Mr. HALL, in his card addressed "To the Public," under date of July 22, 1871, stated:

"The claims alluded to by the TIMES are large, and they may have been exorbitant, but no responsibility for them really rests with either the Controller or myself. *They were ALL audited by the late* (and what is known as the old) Board of Supervisors, abolished when the new City Government was inaugurated, and most of the auditing occurred nearly two years ago. Many of the claims were for work and material in 1868. That Board, it will be remembered, was elected by the people, and composed equally of Democrats and Republicans. The same majority that audited the claims had the power to re-audit them over the Mayor's veto. But the Mayor and the Counsel to the Corporation are both of the opinion (as I think every lawyer will be) that under the revised statutes the audit of the Board is final, and is not one of those acts which a Mayor could veto."

SECOND DEFENSE.

In his message to the Board of Supervisors, Aug. 16, 1871, he said:

"In this section are used two words of broad significance: '*Liabilities*,' '*Claims*.' They were only limited by the sentence—'incurred previous to the passage of this act.' The word '*incurred*,' was also of extensive relation. The same may be said of the phrase—'found to be due.' It was clear that the duties of the officers were to give the 'certificate,' were merely ministerial, and that when liabilities had been legally incurred, and precise amounts upon them had been previously determined as, and found, due under engagements or contracts, they were to be paid according to the intent and wording of the legislative mandate; and that the officers named did not constitute a court for claims, but simply a ministerial board for inspection and certification."

The nature of the function of the Special Board of Audit was fixed by the statute which created that body. It was to "audit."

That word is defined thus:

WORCESTER—Audit: The settling of accounts by examining documents and hearing parties concerned; a final account.

WEBSTER—Audit: An examination of an account or of accounts, with the hearing of the parties concerned, by proper officers, or persons appointed for that purpose, who compare the charges with the vouchers, examine witnesses and state the balance.

RICHARDSON—Audit: To hear, listen to, examine, settle an account—literally and metaphorically.

If there could be any doubt as to the legal meaning of the statute, it would be dispelled by the words "*found to be due*" in the authority to provide for payment.

Mayor HALL cannot but know that the duty imposed was not "ministerial" but judicial; that the statute conferred the right and imposed the obligation to inquire into the legal validity of the claims, and into their just and true amount.

Mandamus would not lie to govern the judgment of the auditors in either of these respects.

MEETING OF THE AUDITORS.

The record of their only meeting is as follows:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 5, 1870.

The undersigned meet as a commission under and by virtue of section 4 of chapter 382 of the laws of 1870.

On motion of the Mayor, it is

Resolved, That the County Auditor collect from the appropriate committees of the Board of Supervisors all bills and liabilities against the county, incurred prior to April 26, 1870, and amounts now due thereon; that the evidence of the same be the authorization for the same by the said Board or its appropriate committees, on certificate of Clerk or President, and that thereupon the said County Auditor annex the voucher to the appropriate blanks for our signature, as directed by the section aforesaid, and payment.

(Signed by the officers named.)

Mayor HALL was the only educated lawyer in the Board. If he advised his associates that their action, taken on his own motion, was a proper execution of their trust, the responsibility would fall peculiarly on him. Each of them might claim some moral excuse, if exempt from every other complicity with or knowledge of the frauds to which effect was thus given.

Mr. TWEED was a Senator, who acted in inserting the clause in the statute by which the Board of Audit was created. He was a member of that Board. He was also President of the Supervisors, and his certificate was made, by the foregoing resolution, final evidence of every claim to which it was attached. The certificate of J. B. YOUNG, Clerk of the Supervisors, was also made final evidence. The Deputy Clerk, said to be a brother-in-law of YOUNG, was E. A. WOODWARD.

It now turns out, that of the $6,312,541 37 audited, $5,710,913 98 was received by WOODWARD and INGERSOLL and GARVEY; that INGERSOLL paid over more than half of what he collected to WOODWARD; that GARVEY paid over more than two-thirds of what he collected to WOODWARD; that WOODWARD, as the final receiving and distributing agent, accumulated in his hands $3,582,054 26; that of such amount the deputy clerk of the Supervisors, WOODWARD, deposited to the credit of Mr. WM. M. TWEED, President of the Supervisors, Auditor and Senator, $932,858 50, and disposed of the balance to parties as yet unknown.

These results illuminate Mayor HALL's resolution tranferring the powers of the Board of Audit to Mr. TWEED and to Mr. Deputy WOODWARD's chief, YOUNG, to be exercised by either of them separately.

The New-York Printing Company came in for an audit of $384,395 19. It did not deem WOODWARD's intervention between it and Mr. TWEED necessary. It made a direct payment to the latter of $104,333 64, swelling his share to the handsome amount of $1,037,192 14 in this single transaction. This is without prejudice to any right of double partnership with INGERSOLL or GARVEY.

THIRD DEFENSE.

The last plea of the Mayor is contained also in his message of Aug. 23. It is as follows:

"We are all generally familiar with those Legislative events which preceded, or attended, or followed the passage of acts popularly known as the City Charter, and the Supervisors' Law of 1870. *These laws could not have been enacted unless some* COMPROMISE OF PERSONAL, OFFICIAL, and political differences between LEGISLATORS or between them and COUNTY or CITY OFFICIALS had been first made. The recovery of supreme local government by the City and County, appeared to a large majority of the commonalty to be of vital importance. It would have been inconsistent in the highest degree, to retain an elective and independent Board of Supervisors, as some legislators wished. Besides, the existing Board was composed of both Republicans and Democrats, and the effect of the mooted change would be to make its new members entirely of one party—Democratic—and to legislate out of office all who were Republicans. Many legislators were found prepared to vote for the Charter, who would not vote for the abolition of the Board of Supervisors unless some means could be devised whereby all existing contracts and claims then pending before the old Board should be paid."

It will also be remembered that HALL further tried to make out his innocence by bringing what he knew to be a dishonest action of ejectment against the TIMES—having fully satisfied himself that it was useless to try to silence it by bribes or threats, his usual expedients for "governing" a great City.

THE POLITICAL CANVASS

GEN. FRANZ SIGEL.

His Address to the Citizens of New-York—What He Thinks of the Situation.

To the People of New-York:

It is believed by the honest citizens of our great Metropolis that frauds have been committed at every election of late years. These election frauds, perpetrated in the interests of unscrupulous men, have finally resulted in fastening upon the people a class of rulers who have imposed exorbitant taxes upon them; who have squandered and unlawfully consumed the people's money; who have used large sums of this very money each year to continue themselves in power and control; and now, though charged with frauds upon the Treasury of astounding magnitude, they come before their victims asking for their votes. Party lines and distinctions are swept away in this great contest for Reform. The honest laborer, the active business man, the artisan, the retired man of affluence, all who desire and demand an honest administration of the City and County Government, will vote the People's Reform ticket. Can it be possible that a majority the of 152,000 citizens, who have registered their names will shut their eyes to the exposures made by the Press, by the eminent citizens composing the Committee of Seventy, and by such incorruptible Democratic leaders as CHARLES O'CONOR and SAMUEL J. TILDEN? I cannot admit it. A fair and honest expression of the aroused public opinion will result in an overwhelming majority for Reform. In other campaigns we have been inattentive, and permitted our elections to become a farce. Candidates were "counted out," or "counted in," to please the whims of the cabal in power. Now, for months our populace has been in a fever of excitement as exposure upon exposure confirmed the charges of fraud and corruption. The people are at last rising up in their might. All we ask is an undeterred vote and an honest count. Let all good and peaceable citizens work with one noble purpose in view, viz.: *To secure the fullest and fairest expression of public opinion.* No honest man, of whatever party, can object to this. All honest men, of whatever party, will frown upon and condemn every species of intimidation at the polls, all kinds of fraudulent voting, and any sort of outrage upon the purity and sacredness of the ballot-box. Let there be a peaceful and an honest election; but those who contemplate fraud must remember that the people of New-York are *determined* upon Reform—upon the punishment of all who are found guilty of crimes against the Government; and they are *particularly* determined upon the preservation of the purity of the ballot-box. Justice will certainly and speedily be meeted out to all who, at this momentous crisis in our Municipal affairs, interfere with the honest voter or tamper with this vote when he has cast it.

As one placed by my fellow-citizens in the van and asking your suffrage, I adjure you to battle manfully on election day for Reform and the right, so that our proud commercial capital may be lifted from the corruption and degradation into which long-continued misrule has sunk it, and so that in the future every citizen, rich or poor, of all nationalities and religion, may not only be protected in the high privilege of the ballot, but enjoy the results of our great victory on the 7th of November.

FRANZ SIGEL.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1871.

Gen. Sigel's Indorsement of O'Donovan Rossa.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Convinced of the high importance of the pending election, and for the purpose of defining my position frankly and unmistakably, I think it my duty to declare herewith before the people, that I consider the nomination of O'DONOVAN ROSSA for Senator of the Fourth District as the one which deserves the support of every native-born and naturalized citizen, and that I, personally, will apply all my energy and influence to the triumphant election of O'DONOVAN ROSSA—the worthy and noble representative of the Irish nationality—the uncorruptible and brave champion for right and liberty.

FRANZ SIGEL.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

SCARED OUT.

John V. Gridley Retires from the Contest—He Promises to Support Hawkins.

The following card explains itself:

To my Friends:

You last year nominated and supported me for the Assembly, giving me more than three-fourths of the Republican votes cast in the Eleventh District. A faction opposed me, set up a bolting candidate against me, and, by giving him 670 votes, elected my Democratic opponent. That election, combined with the exclusion of Mr. TWOMBLY from the seat to which he was clearly elected, gave the control of the Legislature to TWEED and the Tammany Ring.

I am unwilling to be in any manner a party, however innocent, to a repetition of that disaster. I will not be charged, however unjustly, with having contributed to such a result. I hereby decline to be longer a candidate, and ask my friends to vote in such a manner as shall, in their judgment, be most likely to aid the cause of Reform. For my own part, I shall do my best to elect Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.

Yours, JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1871.

Inducing Emigrants from Ward's Island to Vote.

The following letter has been addressed to the Presidents of the German and Irish Emigrant Societies:

To Frederick Schack, President of the German Emigrant Society, and James Lynch, Esq., President of the Irish Emigrant Society:

GENTLEMEN: It is asserted in the public prints, and we apprehend may possibly be true, that many of the emigrants now on Ward's Island have been taken over to the adjacent City registries and enrolled as voters. Such acts can only be preparatory to the use of these poor men as unconscious instruments of false voting at the election on Monday. The crimes that have lately been detected render it possible that these poor men will be thus used and they exposed to punishment, unless active measures shall be taken to prevent it. We respectfully submit this matter to your consideration, earnestly soliciting prompt measures by the Commissioners of Emigration.

R. A. WITTHAUS,	CHAS. O'CONOR,
PETER GILSEY,	JAMES SLEVIN,
T. WINDMULLER,	EUGENE KELLY,
LOUIS KAUMNERER,	HENRY L. HOQUET,
O. OTTENDORFER,	JOHN E. DEVELIN.

H. P. Allen Not a Candidate for Assemblyman.

Mr. H. P. ALLEN states that his name still appears as the Republican candidate for Assembly in the Twenty-first Assembly District, but that it is an error, as he has declined the nomination, and WM. A. WHITBECK, Esq., nominated in his stead.

Address to the Electors of the Nineteenth Assembly District.

To the Electors of the Nineteenth Assembly District:

You are aware of the frauds and depredations committed upon the City Treasury. Within the last year every house and lot within this City has been mortgaged by the issue of bonds to the extent of one-tenth of their value. The money raised on these bonds has been stolen by the City plunderers, but they will have to be paid, and your property is responsible for them. Beside this mortgage, the real estate within this district has been heavily encumbered by assessments for useless parks, and by increased taxes. These burdens on property produce higher rents, which must be paid by the tenants. The public works are in danger of being stopped, for want of the money which has been stolen, and that honest man and faithful Controller, Mr. GREEN, with difficulty obtains the funds to pay the laborers their wages. The leaders of Tammany Hall are proved to be the thieves. THOMAS C. FIELDS is their candidate, who is wanted by them to be their unscrupulous tool in the next Legislature, as he has been for the two years in the past. He himself obtained over $473,00 in 1870 (by virtue of law, of which, as a member of the Legislature, he secured the passage) from the City Treasury, pretendedly to pay the firemen in this district; but kept for himself half, in some cases more than half, of the amount belonging to each fireman. He manœuvred through a judgment against the City, whilst he was the City's lawyer, for $77,000 for the pretended injury done to the stage line running from Harlem to Manhattanville, Carmansville and High Bridge, by the building of the horse railroad from Harlem to Manhattanville. Forty-three thousand dollars were paid by Controller CONNOLLY on this judgment, and the owners of the stage line received less than $7,000 of this amount. These are two of the many raids upon the Treasury by THOMAS C. FIELDS. Against him HORATIO SEYMOUR is the candidate, and if elected he will take his seat and be your representative. A purer, truer, more upright man does not exist. He is fighting our battles in the centre of the State, pointing out and denouncing the plunderers of our estates. His eloquence, his influence and his integrity, are needed in the Legislature, and we pray and beseech every honest elector to give him his vote.

Dated Nov. 4, 1871.

CHARLES O'CONOR,	JOHN G. SCHULL,
B. W. VAN VOORHIS,	JOHN E. DEVELIN,
LAWTON FULLER,	THOMAL LOUGHRIN,
LOUIS A. RODENSTEIN,	CHARLES F. ALVORD,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING,	MICHAEL CROH.

Tammany Schemes for Carrying the Election.

We have been apprised of another deep-laid scheme for stuffing the ballot-boxes on election day. It appears that in districts where there is doubt of the Tammany Assemblymen and State Senators being elected, Tammany Hall will supply the old wooden ballot-boxes which have been used for the past few years. These boxes will arrive at the polling districts to-night or early on Tuesday morning. They will be locked, and the keys of them will be in the possession of the respective Captains of Police. It is stated that these boxes will have a number of tickets in them in favor of the Tammany candidates, which have either been placed in them prior to their arrival or immediately afterward. The Republican inspectors and poll clerks should insist on having the boxes opened and examined before a single ballot is cast.

We have information that many, if not all the registry books in the City were tampered with yesterday. A correspondent says if the Committee of Seventy wish to defeat a fraud more gigantic than any that has yet been unearthed, they must go to work this morning and have the registry books compared.

A Sixth Ward reformer informs us that a number of TWEED's inspectors of election have duplicate keys to the ballot-boxes, and that these fellows have publicly stated that they will "make up" a tremendous majority on election day.

Committee of Seventy—Preparing for the Election—Meeting Yesterday—Great Activity at Headquarters.

The Committee of Seventy were in session at the Headquarters, No. 39 West Union-square, yesterday, from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 P. M. Business of importance was transacted by the Finance Committee and the Committee on Elections, but there was nothing which it was deemed desirable to give to the reporters for publication. A number of startling facts in relation to election frauds to be perpetrated, have been discovered, and active measures are now on foot to frustrate the evil designs of the Ring politicians. Everything that men can do, is being done by the gentlemen of the Committee and their assistants to preserve the purity of the ballot-box in the election of Tuesday. Yesterday was the busiest day of the campaign at the head-quarters. Men were at work all of the previous night preparing the great mass of ballots and election documents of all kinds for distribution, and they were sent to the various head-quarters and homes of the candidates during all hours of the night. The chiefs of the Reform movement in the various Assembly Districts were in consultation last night with Mr. DAVENPORT, and an army of watchers were selected for the day of election.

Sixteenth Ward German Reformers.

The German Reform organization of the Sixteenth Ward met at No. 117 Seventh-avenue yesterday afternoon, OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER in the chair. The nominations of the Committee of Seventy were indorsed.

The Metropolitan Insurance Company.

This old and reliable corporation, at No. 108 Broadway, corner of Pine-street, with $300,000 cash capital and a large surplus, continues to insure dwellings and furniture, stores and merchandise, vessels in port, and manufacturing risks in this City and vicinity against loss or damage by fire.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Starr & Marcus,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UPSTAIRS.
AN UNRIVALED ASSORTMENT
OF
GORHAM PLATED-WARE,
Guaranteed, with fair usage, to last a generation.—*Advertisement.*

DRESSING CASES of the finest quality.
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
No. 19 Maiden-lane. No. 22 John-st.
—*Advertisement.*

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes,
"I LOVE YOU"
and "WHITE ROSE."—*Advertisement.*

The increasing demand for HELMBOLD'S BUCHU sufficiently indicates its value for the cure of diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and urinary organs. It is also eminently successful in counteracting dyspepsia, organic weakness, dropsy, gravel, strangury, diabetes, and catarrh of the bladder.—*Advertisement.*

LONG WINTER EVENINGS!—$20 Billiard Table. Full-size cues and balls, quick rubber cushions. Diagram free. ABBOT & NICHOLLS, No. 95 Liberty-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Extraordinary Improvement in Dentistry.

Dr. M. LEVETT, the original introducer of atmospheric pressure in dentistry, and his son, having returned from Europe, have resumed practice at their new Dental Rooms, No. 20 East 15th-st., second house from Tiffany's. Dr. LEVETT'S invention of suction cellular base for artificial teeth comes nearer to perfection than any other, and gives the most unbounded satisfaction. Established over thirty years.

To Mothers.

USE IMPERIAL GRANUM, the GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD, especially adapted for infants, and a most valuable remedy in all cases of DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA INFANTUM and DYSENTERY. Sold by all druggists, and at the wholesale depot by CARLE & STRONG, 153 Water-st., cor. Maiden-lane.

Udolpho Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam SCHNAPPS.—The immense popularity of the world-renowned Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps of Udolpho Wolfe, New-York, has resulted in frequent attempts of late at counterfeiting by persons who wish to find sale for an inferior article. This wonderful diuretic has been pronounced by thousands of the leading physicians in the country as the purest medicinal restorative offered for sale. Put up in quart and pint bottles, and for sale by all druggists and grocers.

$10,000 Would not buy my Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, or in other words I would not be without it on any terms whatever. So said W. H. Smith, Esq., 5th-av., at the American Institute last night, and so say thousands who use it.
E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Maine's Portable Window Ventilator.—Fresh air, no draft; fits any window. Price, $5. Send for circular. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing-Machine—The best and cheapest first-class machines in the world. Price from $45 to $100. Sales-room 707 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BILLINGS—SMITH.—In Worcester, Mass., Nov. 2, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. K. Pervear, ELMER M. BILLINGS, of Brooklyn, to ELEANOR AUGUSTA, eldest daughter of Henry D. Smith, Esq.

GADDIS—CARAECIOLI.—On Wednesday, Oct. 25, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Dr. Weston, DAVID E. GADDIS to MARY T. CARAECIOLI, both of this City.

DIED.

AVERY.—On Saturday, Nov. 4, ALPHEUS B. AVERY, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his father, John W. Avery, also officers and members of Mistletoe Lodge F. and A. M., and officers and companions of Orient Chapter, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 359 Carlton-av., Brooklyn, Long Island, on Tuesday, Nov. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M.

ARMOUR.—At Belleville, N. J., on Saturday, 4th inst., JOHN A. ARMOUR, late of this City.

Funeral from Christ Church, Belleville, on Tuesday morning, 7th inst., at 11¼ o'clock.

GRIM.—On Friday, Nov. 3, Mrs. CATHERINE GRIM, widow of the late James Oswald Grim, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son-in-law, J. Eugene Berard, are invited to attend her funeral, at St. James Cathedral, Jay-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, 16th inst., at 10 o'clock precisely.

HUNT.—On Friday, Nov. 3, JULIAN M. HUNT, son-in-law of Mrs. Mary E., widow of the late Dr. Mark Stephenson, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 6th inst., at 2 P. M., from his late residence, No. 279 Clermont-av., Brooklyn.

McKENZIE.—At Dobb's Ferry, on the Hudson, Nov. 3, 1871, fell asleep in Jesus Christ, her Lord, CATHARINE D. GREENLEAF, wife of John D. McKenzie.

The funeral services will be held on Monday, Nov. 6, at 2 o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church, Clinton-st., Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. Van Dyke's. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

McCREADY.—On Sunday, Nov. 4, HENRY McCREADY, in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral on Monday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 206 East 128th-st.

☞ California papers please copy.

PARRISH.—On the 3d inst., at his residence, Oxmead Farm, near Burlington, N. J., GEORGE DELLWYN PARRISH, aged 51 years.

Funeral from the residence of Dr. Wm. Hunt, No. 1,300 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, on Monday, the 6th inst.

PRICHARD.—At San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 25, Mrs. SARAH C., widow of Thomas G. Prichard, formerly of this City.

RICE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871, Mrs. JANE ANNA RICE.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Monday, the 6th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 547 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

SEE.—In Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 2, RICHARD S. SEE, son of Abraham S. and Mary See, aged 33 years.

Service in Plainfield, from the residence of E. H. Depew, Sunday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and in Brooklyn at No. 48 Pierrepont-st., Monday, at 12 o'clock noon.

SLOSSON.—At Greenwich, Conn., Nov. 4, EDWARD SLOSSON, late of this City.

The friends of the family and of his brother, Hon. John Slosson, and his brother-in-law, Wm. C. Prime, Esq., are invited to attend his funeral at the Reformed Dutch Church, 5th-av., corner of 21st-st., on Tuesday, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLMONT.—On Sunday, Nov. 5, EMILY, wife of A. H. Willmont, in the 23d year of her age.

Her relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, Nov. 8 from her late residence, No. 777 De Kalb-av., near Tompkins-av., Brooklyn, without further notice.

WHITNEY.—Suddenly, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871, PAULINE C., wife of Jas. W. Whitney, daughter of Jerome A. Clark, of Batavia.

Prayers at the house, No. 446 Lexington-av., today, (Monday,) at 4 o'clock. Funeral at Batavia, N. Y., Wednesday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS
WERE AWARDED THE
FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
WORLDS' FAIR, PARIS, 1867, and LONDON, 1862.

The STEINWAY PIANOS are universally conceded to be
THE LEADING FIRST-CLASS PIANO
now before the public. These instruments are preferred to all others by the most celebrated pianists. They are used by all the principal concert troupes whenever attainable. They have a truly "world wide" reputation, being largely exported to Europe and all parts of the civilized world, and they are sought to be imitated by nearly all American and European Piano-makers.
STEINWAY & SONS' MAMMOTH MANUFACTORY
is the most perfectly-arranged and extensive establishment of its kind in the world. The published official revenue returns have revealed the fact that "the amount of their yearly sales exceed those of the twelve largest piano-makers of New-York combined."
STEINWAY & SONS call special attention to their
NEW PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,
with double iron frame, patent resonator and tubular frame action, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone, and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other piano at present manufactured.
EVERY PIANO WARRANTED
FOR FIVE YEARS.
Prices as low as the exclusive use of the best materials and most thorough workmanship will permit. Old Pianos taken in exchange, and illustrated catalogues, with price lists, mailed free on application.
WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL,
Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st., New-York.

THE GROCERY, SPICE, MUSTARD AND DRUG TRADES

Are interested in an important test lawsuit pending between J. & J. Coleman and Saml. Crump, (Gardner G. Yvelin, No. 206 Fulton-st., New-York, and Charley S. Spencer, acting for the Colmans,) regarding the use of a bull, cow, or steer's head on Mustard which they may have sold. A meeting of great importance is to be held at the office of Saml. Crump, label printer, No. 75 Fulton-st., New-York, on MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1871, at 3½ o'clock P. M.

Saml. Wildes' Sons,	Pupke & Reid,
Fischer, Kirby & Brown,	Fredk. Agatz,
Chas. L. Stickney,	Wm. M. Bronson,
Wm. J. Stitt & Co.,	Jabez Burns,
Mordant Bodine,	Church & Co.,
Martin Y. Bunn & Co.,	Dohrmann & Co.,
Runk & Odell,	J. T. Wilson,
Geo. Bain & Son,	A. D. Thurber,
McDowell & Dickinson,	T. Wortman,
A. J. D. Wedermeyer,	John Bynner,
Edwd. A. Phelps, Jr.,	Robt. J. Louden,
H. E. Pickert & Co.,	Saml. T. Trusdell,
Packard & James,	Danl. Barker,
Burkhalter, Masten & Co.,	Schrumann & Behrman,
Fleming, Adams & Howe,	N. Millerd & Co.,
Clark, Chapin & Holley.	

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF CONSUMPTION.—The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation, I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose, the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills clean the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and arouse it up to a new and healthy action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels, and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid and the appetite poor. In the bowels, the lacteals are weak, and requiring strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to this important organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion, and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood. After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists nature to expel all the diseased matter in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcers and cavities are healed up sound, and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion, so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong. If a person has diseased lungs, a cavity or abscess there, the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things, a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regain health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up, there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung live and enjoy life to a good old age. This is what Schenck's Medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that, while using Schenck's Medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold: keep in doors in cool and damp weather; avoid night air, and take outdoor exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold while using my medicines, I do so for a special reason. A man who has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured, and it is precisely the same in regard to Consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflammation instead of provoking it, as many of the Faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot with safety to the patient be exposed to the biting blasts of Winter or the chilling winds of Spring or Autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the 1st of December I expect to take possession of my new building at the northeast corner of Sixth and Arch streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.
JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
WHOLESALE AGENT.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—The great popularity of "WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from coughs, colds, or consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure cod liver oil by Dr. WILBOR. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. For sale by A. B. WILBOR, chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.

$10,000.—**A PARTY WITH THE** above amount to manage for an incorporated company, the sale of their goods in this City. They are a specialty and monopoly, pay a large profit, and indorsed by the highest authority of the country. The amount required to invest is to pay for stock of goods, and will be all the capital required. A man of experience, who knows a good thing when he sees it, competent to act on his own judgment, and having the means, can secure a permanent, high-toned business that is seldom offered. The corporation are composed of experienced business men, require undoubted reference, and are prepared to give the same. Also, a party with less amount for Albany, Cincinnati, and St. Louis. Address G. A. R., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, first floor.

ROOMS OF THE
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
NO. 63 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 13, 1871.

Committee for the relief of the sufferers by the Chicago conflagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contributions to the Chamber of Commerce No. 63 William-st., care of George Wilson, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., or to any member of the Committee. Checks to be made payable to the order of A. A. LOW, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTEE:
JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, No. 71 South-st.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Vice-Chairman, No. 25 Nassau-st.
A. A. LOW, Treasurer, No. 31 Burling-slip.
FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, No. 88 Wall-st.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA Lottery of Cuba draws Nov. 28; whole tickets $32, currency; shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, agent, No. 194 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

EIGHTEENTH WARD, SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Regular Reform candidate, indorsed by the
COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.
For Assembly,
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Republican candidate for Assembly—
Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Eleventh Assembly District—For Assembly:
Col. RUSH C. HAWKINS,
Recommended by the Committee of Seventy. Headquarters, No. 164 5th-av.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
Eighteenth District,
ROGER A. LYON.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
FOR SENATOR,
Seventh Senatorial District,
Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards,
CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Bounded by 7th-st., 4th-av., 14th-st. and Avenue B.
REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.
For Senator,
AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.
For Member of Assembly,
JOHN A. FOLEY.
For Assistant Alderman,
NICHOLAS R. CONNOR.
ROBERT B. BOYD, President.
T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.
EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
MARSHALL B. BLAKE,
HIRAM MERRITT,
WILLIAM H. FALCONER, } Committee.
JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
BENJAMIN TATHAM,
HENRY N. BEERS,

N. B.—Ballots may be procured at Head-quarters, Plympton's Building, 9th and Stuyvesant sts., on MONDAY and TUESDAY.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY,
Eleventh Assembly District,
ALFRED S. SPAULDING.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1871.

To the Electors of the Eleventh Assembly District:

Having been nominated by the Democratic Reform Convention for member of Assembly in this district, I deem it my duty to say to the voters that I have been a resident and a tax-payer of the district for twenty years, and engaged in business in the Twentieth Ward. I have interests which identify me with the prosperity and honor of our City. I am, and always have been, in favor of retrenchment and reform. I am opposed to the corrupt political intrigues of designing politicians of all parties, by whatever name or disguise.

The fair fame of our once proud City has been financially disgraced. If elected, I pledge myself to use my best efforts for the immediate repeal of the City Charter, and for a reduction in taxation, for economy and reform in all departments of our Government. I will also sustain any enactment intended to destroy the power of corruption, and guard against any man holding more than one office at one time.

I call upon all good citizens, irrespective of party or nationality, to vote for me upon election day.

Yours respectfully,
ALFRED S. SPAULDING,
No. 308 West 29th-st.,
Or from No. 250 to No. 258 West 29th-st.

EIGHTEENTH WARD, SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
TO THE VOTERS.

The undersigned, voters of this Assembly District, considering that this district is so strongly Democratic, that even with an equal division of the votes between two Democratic candidates, there would be no chance for a Republican to be elected, deem the attempt to run a Republican as operating simply to aid the election of James Irving, the Tammany Hall candidate, and earnestly recommend to the people to discard and discountenance every such attempt, and that all the friends of reform and the adversaries of Tammany Hall unite in support of NICHOLAS HAUGHTON for Assemblyman, who is also recommended by the Committee of Seventy. Joseph B. Varnum, Isaac H. Bailey, Erasmus Sterling, Dr. C. H. Breuninghausen, George P. Putnam, Douglas Campbell, Samuel J. Tilden, Edward Cooper, Wm. E. Curtis.

ANXIOUS AND DETERMINED TO select the best men for public offices, the representatives of the following associations assembled in convention, pressed upon Mr. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ the acceptance of the office of Assistant Alderman of the Twentieth District, and it is but due to that worthy gentleman to state that he yielded, contrary to his own wishes and inclinations, to the strong and unanimous pressure brought upon him, and accepted the nomination.

ADOLPH KESSLER, M. D.,
HENRY CLAUSEN,
FERD. TRAUD,
FRITZ SCHAEFER,
S. D. SEWARDS, } Executive Committee German American Association.

S. D. MOULTON,
JOHN H. LYON,
F. T. HOPKINS,
CHAS. H. WILLSON,
EDWD. FITCH,
W. F. PAPEMEYER, } Council of Political Reform.

HERMAN F. BAUER,
H. N. HARDY,
A. P. FITCH, } Execut. Com. Republican Campaign Club

HERMANN CANTOR,
President German Republican Reform Club.

THOMAS FREEBORN,
JOHN OSBORNE,
CHAS. W. MEHRER,
ALBERT BOGART, } Regular Republican Assembly Convention.

NINETEENTH WARD.

The GERMAN-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION and all German and American citizens of the Ward that favor Reform, are respectfully invited to assemble on MONDAY, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M., in Terrace Garden, as matters of the highest importance are to be considered, especially the ratification of Mr. CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ for the office of Assistant Alderman.

HENRY CLAUSEN, President.
ADOLPH KESSLER, M. D., Vice-Pres't.
FERD. TRAUD, Secretary.
E. D. BERNET, Treasurer.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

United Republican nomination for member of Assembly, Dr. WM. L. HARDING. We have not indorsed James Healy, as reported.

DEWITT BEARDSLY, Secretary. N. KINGSLEY, President.

UNITED CITIZENS' ASSOCIATIONS
OF THE SIXTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.
For Senator:
OTTO MEYER.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION
FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN,
NINTH DISTRICT,
DEARBORN G. PIPER.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS.

The Aldermen nominated for the election of the 7th inst. will represent the City at large, and not certain Wards as heretofore; they can, therefore, be voted for at ALL polls.

EIGHTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT TWELFTH, NINETEENTH AND TWENTY-SECOND WARDS.
Tax-payers' and Citizens'
Nomination for
Senator,
DANIEL F. TIEMANN.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC REFORM nomination of the Nineteenth Assembly District.
For Assistant Alderman,
ROBERT E. DANVERS.
Dr. L. RODENSTEIN, Chairman.
Hon. ALEXANDER SPAULDING,
FRANK C. TRAVERS, } Secretaries.

THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM will hold a regular meeting in the West Fiftieth-street Church, between Broadway and 8th-av., on MONDAY EVENING, 6th inst., at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is requested. JULIUS W. TIEMANN, President.
P. HARWOOD VERNON, Secretary.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—A meeting of the colored Republicans will be held at Shiloh Church, corner Prince and Marion sts., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. WM. FREEMAN,
CHRIS. KING, Secretary. President.

UNITED REPUBLICAN AND REFORM nominations for Assistant Alderman, Second District,
MARK LANIGAN.

REPUBLICAN TAX-PAYERS' AND SEVENTY NOMINATIONS.—For Assistant Alderman of Twenty-first Assembly District,
STEPHEN ROBERTS.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE for Assistant Alderman Twenty-first Assembly District, indorsed by all organizations opposed to Tammany Hall—OTIS T. HALL.

POLITICAL.

"COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY."

NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1871.

VOTERS, TAKE NOTICE!

The Committee of Seventy will have boxes at every polling place in the City, from the opening to the close of the polls, on election day, where the Reform County, Assembly and Senatorial tickets can be had, with either the Democratic or Republican State ticket, as each voter may desire.

Call for the Committee of Seventy's ticket at their box, and you will make no mistake.

HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

"COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY."

The following nominations have been indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, and are recommended to all honest voters:

For Justice of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS,
JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
CHAS. P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register,
FRANZ SIGEL.
For Aldermen,

PETER GILSEY,	ALEXANDER WILDER,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,	JOHN FALCONER,
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK,	OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,
WILLIAM RADDE,	GEORGE W. VARIAN,
SOLOMON MEHRBACH,	GEORGE BURGHARD,
ALEXANDER MARTIN,	JOHN FOLEY,
JAMES FITZGERALD,	GUSTAVUS W. FABER,
	JOSEPH C. JACKSON.

SENATORIAL.
Dist.
4. J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
5. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.
6. AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.
7. JAMES O'BRIEN.
8. DANIEL F. TIEMANN
FOR ASSEMBLYMEN.
Dist.
1. JAS. HEALY.
2. HENRY G. LEASK.
3. EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY
4. JNO. HECKER.
5. DAVID S. PAIGE.
6. ISAAC WOOD.
7. HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.
8. CONRAD GEIB.
9. STEPHEN PELL.
10. HENRY H. HAIGHT.
11. RUSH C. HAWKINS.
12. HENRY E. CRAMPTON.
13. GEO. H. MACKEY.
14. JOHN A. FOLEY.
15. FREDERICK KILIAN.
16. NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.
17. CHAS. A. FLAMMER.
18. SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
19. HORATIO SEYMOUR.
20. SEVERN D. MOULTON.
21. WM. A. WHITBECK.
HENRY G. STEBBINS, Chairman.
ROSWELL D. HATCH, Secretary.

FOR ALDERMAN
of the City of New-York,
WILLIAM RADDE.

The Aldermen are voted for on a general ticket all over the City, according to the present Charter.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.
For Assembly,
SAMUEL J. TILDEN,
The competent and fearless advocate of our plundered people.

FOR MEMBER OF ASSEMBLY
First District of Westchester County,
WM. W. NILES.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.
FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Council of Reform, Democratic Reform, Regular Republican and Committee of Seventy candidate.
For Member of Assembly,
JOHN A. FOLEY.

REFORM AND REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE.
For Assistant Alderman,
Seventh District,
CHARLES P. HARTT.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATIONS.
SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Member of Assembly,
GEORGE WILLIAM BLUNT.

HONEST MEN'S CANDIDATE.
For Assistant Alderman
TWENTIETH DISTRICT,
Nineteenth Ward,
GEORGE N. WILLIAMS.

REPUBLICAN AND REFORM NOMINATION.
For Assembly,
Seventh Assembly District,
HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.

FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
EIGHTH, NINTH, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS.
For Senator,
MICHAEL NORTON.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
Republican Reform German Citizens' and Anti-Tammany Candidate—FOR ASSEMBLY,
FREDERICK KILIAN.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
For Senator,
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Assistant Alderman,
GEORGE F. CODINGTON.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, RECOMMEND our fellow-citizen, Mr. WILLIAM RADDE, for Alderman. He is honest and able, and is entitled to the vote of every honest citizen.

W. F. Havemeyer,	Max Ruckgaber,
Sigismund Kaufmann,	F. S. Stallknecht,
C. Sowarzwaelder,	Elial F. Hall,
O. Zollikoffer,	E. M. Kellog,
C. Otto C. Mueller,	F. W. Christern,
Las. Hallgarten,	H. R. Mackay,
G. W. Faber,	J. Rudolphy,
E. H. Kent,	H. E. Sackmann,
Dr. A. G. Dunn,	Oswald Ottendorfer,
Hartwig Gercke,	Andreas Willman,
B. Westermann,	H. C. von Post,
E. Steiger,	William Steinway,
W. Boeckel,	William A. Kobbe,
J. E. Stohlmann,	Rudolphe Garrigue,
Th. Schrickel,	F. Seeger, M. D.,
Wm. H. Wickham,	A. E. Godeffroy,
Emil Sauer,	Victor Precht,
Gustav Schwab,	Emil Unger,
Ph. Bissinger,	L. W. Schmidt,
Willy Wallach,	C. Magnus,
Eug. S. Ballin,	H. Ludwig,
Geo. W. Krueger,	F. A. Stohlmann,
D. D. T. Marshall,	E. Pfarre,
Fred'k Ulrichs,	Robert Newman.

DEMOCRATIC REFORM NOMINATIONS.
(Anti-Tammany.)
For Justice of the Supreme Court,
GEORGE C. BARRETT.
For Judges of the Superior Court,
WILLIAM E. CURTIS, JOHN SEDGWICK.
For Judge of the Court of Common Pleas,
CHARLES P. DALY.
For Justice of the Marine Court,
ALEXANDER SPAULDING.
For Register,
FRANZ SIGEL.
For Aldermen.

PETER GILSEY,	JAMES McLAREN,
JAMES FITZGERALD,	WILLIAM RADDE,
ALEX. WILDER,	DANIEL D. CONOVER,
JOHN COCHRANE,	SAM. B. H. VANCE,
JENK. VAN SCHAICK,	MICH. CARROLL,
JOHN FALCONER,	JOHN DILGER,
SOL. MEHRBACH,	WILLIAM JOYCE,
	ALEXANDER MARTIN.

NINETEENTH WARD COUNCIL OF POLITICAL REFORM.—An adjourned meeting of this Council will be held at Dingledein's Hall, No. 1,000 3d-av., on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, at 7½ o'clock. All good citizens of the Ward, without regard to party, who are opposed to "the Ring," and in favor of reform in the administration of our Municipal affairs, are cordially invited to attend.

HOOPER C. VAN VORST, President.
CHAS. H. WILLSON, Secretary.
EDWARD FITCH,
S. D. MOULTON,
ADDISON BROWN,
DANIEL HERBERT,
H. N. HARDY,
F. T. HOPKINS,
Committee of Arrangements.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, XIXTH WARD.—The best joke of the season, "Billy Hitchman's" posters in the Twentieth Assembly District, (XIXth Ward,) headed "The Reform Candidate." Certainly a very cool announcement from the Speaker of "Tweed's" Assembly, at Albany, last year, when every citizen of the district knows that ABRAHAM DOWDNEY is the Reform candidate, and the only candidate that can defeat the Tammany Ring, led in this district by Billy Hitchman, one of its most pliant tools.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN Association will meet in basement of 50th-st. church, near 8th-av., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, to perfect arrangements for election.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
DAVID B. MELLISH, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
United Republican candidate
For Assembly,
JAMES WINTERBOTTOM.
Will remain in the field until the closing of the polls.

TWO EX-MEMBERS OF THE COMMON Council that have been tried and not found wanting—CHRIS. PULLMAN, for Senator of the Seventh District, and STEPHEN ROBERTS, of the Twenty-first District, for Assistant Alderman. Give them a vote. A TAX-PAYER.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT, XVIIITH WARD.—Democratic Reform, Committee of Seventy, and only anti-Tammany candidate.
For Member of Assembly,
NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—REPUBLICANS to the rescue.
The only Republican candidate for Member of Assembly indorsed by the Republicans is
JAMES MARTINDALE.
His tickets can be had at Capt. John Hennessey's place of business, No. 13 Thames-st.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC REFORM and Citizens' nomination of the Seventeenth Assembly District. For Assembly, ROSWELL D. TOMPKINS.

UNION REPUBLICAN REFORM NOMINATION.—For Assembly,
Eleventh Assembly District,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.

REFORM NOMINATION FOR ASSISTANT ALDERMAN, Nineteenth Ward, Twentieth District,
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

During the past week, ending with Saturday, Nov. 4, business at the Exchange has been quite active, and the property sold as a rule has brought good figures. The total of City real estate disposed of for the week amounts to $443,985, as against the sum of $1,240,385 for the week ending with Saturday, Oct. 28. The figures would indicate a falling off in business, but the sales of the past week have really been more numerous than was the case the week before; but in importance, and in the value of the real estate sold, they have lacked this feature of interest. The market, while it generally in all classes of property continues firm, presents but little in detail worthy of note to chronicle.

THE WEEK'S SALES.

For the present week the sales proposed are not as numerous as usual for the reason that, like all other branches of business, the election so occupies the public mind that real estate interests are also affected. On Thursday the largest number of auctions will be held, but on Wednesday the most important transaction will be consummated in the sale of West-side lots by V. K. STEVENSON & SON. The following is a list, however, of all the sales expected to occur.

To-day, at the Exchange, JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, will dispose of the premises No. 142 West-street, between Vesey and Barclay streets, embracing a house and lot, the latter being in size 25 by 83.9 by 24 by 73.9.

To-morrow, the day of election, no sales will occur at the Exchange or elsewhere.

On Wednesday, Nov. 8, at the Exchange, under an order of the Supreme Court, ADDISON THOMAS, Esq., referee, V. K. STEVENSON & SON will offer at public auction twenty-seven Central Park and Grand Boulevard lots, together forming an entire block bounded respectively on the west by the Grand Boulevard, on the east by Tenth-avenue, on the south by Seventy-sixth-street, and on the north by Seventy-seventh-street. The sale is one of special importance, and great interest is felt by investors as to the result, calculated as it is to a great extent to determine the value of real estate in this vicinity. The property is a really valuable one, and its terms of sale being liberal, good prices should be realized. In addition to this auction JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of GEO. F. LANGBEIN, Esq., referee, will sell a three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, located on the south side of Thirtieth-street, 128.9 feet east of Third-avenue. Lot 18.9 by 98.9.

On Thursday, Nov. 8, the following sales will be held at the Exchange, conducted respectively by the auctioneers named at which the property noted will be offered:

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., by order of executors, a building lot, 25 by 100, situate on the east side of Third-avenue, 25.8 feet north of Ninetieth-street. Also, by the same firm, at public auction, a new three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot—the latter 20 by 102.2—located on the north side of Seventy-first-street, 470 feet west of Ninth-avenue, house 50 feet in depth. Also, by same auctioneers, at public auction, four four-story brick stores and dwellings, with lots, on the west side of Fourth-avenue, 25.6 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, and known as Nos. 2,294, 2,296, 2,298, and 2,300 Fourth-avenue. Lots each in size about 19 by 90. In addition, by order of the Court of Common Pleas in foreclosure, under the direction of W. V. MCDANIEL, Esq., referee, Messrs. MULLER & Co. will dispose of a lot, with the improvements thereon, located on the north side of Thirty-fourth-street, 185 feet 8½ inches east of Second-avenue; lot 21.5 by 98.9.

By JAMES M. MILLER, (Thursday,) at an executor's sale, the premises No. 414 East Twenty-fifth-street, south side, between Avenue A and First-avenue, embracing a four-story brick store and dwelling, with lot, in size 20 by 98.9. Also, at public auction, the premises No. 220 West Twenty-fifth-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, embracing a four-story English basement brick and brown-stone house, 15.6 by 54, with lot, 15.6 by 98.9. Also, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of RICHARD C. BEAMISH, Esq., referee, a lot, 16.8 by half block, with improvements, on the south side of Fortieth-street, 283.4 feet east of Ninth-avenue.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, (Thursday,) by order of executors, the four-story brick and stone house and lot known as No. 50 East Ninth-street, south side, between Broadway and University-place, house in size 25 by 60, lot 25 by 93.11, premises let until May 1, 1872, at the rate of $3,250 per year. The lot is a Sailor's Snug Harbor leasehold, with usual renewals; ground rent per annum $200.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., (Thursday,) by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of CHAS. M. MARSH, Esq., referee, the premises No. 25 Maiden-lane, being the next lot but one west of Nassau-street; lot in size 25 by about 42.

By S. DINGEE, (Thursday,) at a peremptory sale to close a copartnership interest, a villa property embracing 16 63-100 acres of land with handsome house thereon, and having a water front of 1,000 feet; situated at West Flushing, Newtown, Long Island, and formerly owned by CHAS. L. CORNISH. The property will be sold in one parcel, subject to two mortgages, amounting in the total to $45,000.

On Friday, Nov. 10, business of the week will close at the Exchange with sales as follows: E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will offer at public auction the three-story and basement brick house and lot known as No. 49 Crosby-street, east side, 187.3 north of Broome-street—lot 25.3 by 100—while at two legal sales respectively under the direction of Messrs. D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., and JAMES H. COLEMAN, referees, JOS. MCGUIRE will dispose of the following realty: House and lot—the latter 25 by 90—on the east side of Fourth-avenue, 76.3 south of One Hundred and Ninth-street; and a house and lot—latter 31 by 88—on the south-west corner of Water and Roosevelt streets.

In reference to the sales of Westchester County real estate conducted by S. DINGEE, on Saturday last, a report will be made to-morrow. The usual weekly list of recent transfers and leases will also be published.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—ON NORTH Washington-square, near 5th-av., a first-class four-story house, basement and sub-cellar, 25¼ feet front by about 75 feet deep; is in complete order, steam-heating apparatus, stable on rear of lot, with right of way through alley to Macdougal-st.; lot 25¼ by about 133 feet; Rogers' leasehold, ground-rent $400 per annum, and covenants for renewals; price, for sale, $30,000; rent, with stable, $4,000 per annum; rent, without stable, $3,500 per annum.
For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, the new three-story high-stoop brown stone house and lot on the northerly side of 71st-st., between the Boulevard and 9th-av., being the seventh house west of 9th-av.; house 20x50 feet; lot 102.2 feet; $14,000 can remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Can be seen from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY NEAR Bleecker-st., two very desirable corner properties, extending through to rear street.
ALSO,
a first-class store on Broadway, near White-st., paying about 10 per cent. net. Apply to
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

CONVENIENT TO BROADWAY ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK.—Double dwelling, with all modern improvements, and two-thirds of an acre of land, greenhouses, &c.; location high, dry and healthy; fine present, grand prospective value. Price reasonable. Terms easy.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

A—5TH-AV., NEW, BEAUTIFULLY arranged, superbly-finished Columbia College leasehold dwelling and lot, near 48th-st., for sale low for cash; ground rent but $555; possession.
Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NEAR 48TH-ST.—EXTRA and medium-sized superbly finished new dwellings; also for sale on 5th-av., near 34th-st., a small well-arranged house.
Drawings can be seen at our offices.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV.—100x125, FOR SALE VERY reasonably, near 90th-st., entrance to the Park; also 84th-st. building lots, near 5th-av. Terms easy. Address,
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., handsome, well-built modern four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in all 27x50xhalf block; immediate possession; price $35,000; terms easy. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE WEST SIDE three-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling of medium size; all modern improvements; in complete order; location first-class; price reasonable; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF ABOUT TEN acres, eligibly located at Fort Washington, with large frontage on Boulevards. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A GENTLEMAN TIRED OF HOUSEKEEPING offers his elegant brown-stone house for sale; also, best quality of furniture, and everything necessary for housekeeping; house is modern and first-class, and in the very best neighborhood; price, $19,000, or, including furniture worth $6,000, $22,000; brokers not noticed. Address the owner, Box No. 34, Spingler House.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGTHS.—A large first-class three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNES, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Homes for All.

Four tracks with steel rails, when completed, with cars and ferry-boats unsurpassed, must increase the value of every home on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For information as to Houses, Lots, Farms, &c., on the line, apply to A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN house and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily; situated near depots in the best portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful; modern design and fittings; situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, and unsurpassed travel. Payments in good shape.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

VALUABLE NEW-ORLEANS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large warehouse fronting on Julia and Foucher sts., having average size about 70 feet by 155 feet, more or less; also the large warehouse adjoining on Julia-st., about 32½ feet front, by 120 feet in depth, more or less; the property will be sold to close an estate; a large proportion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. For particulars, as to dimensions and terms of sale, apply to LAFITTE, DUFILHO & CO., No. 19 St. Louis-st., New-Orleans, La.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—A first-class stone house, commodious stables and coach-house, green-house, &c., situated on high ground and commanding fine views; about two and one-half acres of ground beautifully laid out; price, $50,000; will exchange for one or two houses in City of about same value. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A.—TO LEASE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, for three years, Madison-av., near 40th-st., four-story modern house, 40x50 feet.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, ON THE BANKS of the Hudson, 105th-st., Bloomingdale, a dwelling-house, with barn and stable, and plenty of land for a garden; a pleasant suburban residence near the grand Boulevard. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

TO RENT—UNTIL 1ST MAY NEXT, A FURnished house, with modern improvements, located in East Orange, N. J., one hour from New-York, and five minutes from depot; the situation is high and pleasant; rent low to an approved tenant. Address OWNER, Box No. 5,945 New-York Post-office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FURnished or unfurnished, or good board for a gentleman and his wife, in a strictly private family, where there are no other boarders. For terms apply on the premises, No. 124 West 11th-st.

TO LET.—THE MODERN THREE-STORY and attic marble stoop dwelling house, No. 63 Washington-square, south. Immediate possession. Apply to T. J. GIBBONS, No. 113 Bleecker-st.

TO LET—ONE WORKSHOP, 26 FEET front, 46 feet deep, water and water-closet, one or five years, in No. 6 Extra-place; $15. Inquire of C. MYERS, No. 26 2d-av.

$1,100 AND REPAIRS.—TO LET No. 489 Hudson-st.; central and desirable; three stories.
BURNHAM, No. 609 Hudson-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LEASE—ON 5TH-AV., ABOVE 23D-ST., A plot 50x100 feet.
ALSO,
A corner, near 30th-st., 25x100.
ALSO,
An elegant four-story, full-size, fully-furnished house on 5th-av., above 23d-st.
Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME HALL IN Swimming Academy, 6th-av. and 30th-st., for balls, &c.; splendid floor, reflecting chandeliers; size, seventeen sets; parlor, refreshment, hat and ticket rooms. Large dining-room, if desired.

TO LEASE—TO MANUFACTURERS, A large dock near New-York, on which is a 75 foot chimney. Apply to WM. B. TOWNSEND, No. 40 Broadway, Room No. 39.

FINE LOFTS, 50X100, WITH STEAM power, to let; suitable for a light manufacturing business; good light. Apply at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED.—ONE TO FIVE ACRES OF land, with neat comfortable house, wanted in the suburbs of some village, within two hours of New-York; price, from $5,000 to $7,000. Address H. M. PIERCE, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON,

Auctioneers and Real Estate Brokers, No. 11 Pine-st.

V. K. STEVENSON & SON give special attention to the general care and management of estates, renting property, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 8, 1871,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in pursuance of a decree of partition:
SUPREME COURT SALE, by Addison Thomas, Referee, of

TWENTY-SEVEN CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEVARD LOTS,

bounded by the Grand Boulevard, (old Broadway,) 10th-av., 76th and 77th sts. This property lies in the HEART of the GREAT WEST SIDE, with CENTRAL PARK and the ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS east of it, and the RIVERSIDE PARK, the HUDSON RIVER, and RIVERSIDE BOULEVARD on the west. Most of this very valuable property can be improved at once, and the position of the land is HIGH, DRY, and HEALTHY.

TERMS LIBERAL. For maps and particulars apply to ADDISON THOMAS, Referee, No. 6 Wall-st.; CHARLES E. WHITEHEAD, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 61 Wall-st.; or to V. K. STEVENSON & SON.

THURSDAY, Nov. 9,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE of that valuable four-story dwelling No. 50 East 9th-st., between Broadway and University-place, 20x60, lot 93.11; let yearly at $3,250; Sailors' Snug Harbor lease; ground rent, $200. Maps, &c., at No. 11 Pine-st.

WOOLEN MILL FOR SALE.

The undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of LOUIS M. OBERHOFER, will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1871, at 10 o'clock, at Canterbury, Conn., upon the premises, the remaining property of said bankrupt, to wit:

A two-set fancy cassimere mill, complete, with stone dam and good water privilege, stone-picker house, suitable buildings and tenements, and about sixty acres of land, and two complete sets of fancy cassimere machinery for the manufacture of all kinds of fancy cassimeres; also, mansion-house, barn, &c., and about six acres of land.

The above will be sold subject to certain mortgages, a part of which can probably lie for a long while.

Also, certain personal property and stock, &c., worth the attention of store-keepers, farmers, and others.

The above will be sold, without reserve, to the highest bidder. Further particulars may be had of SOLOMON LUCAS or HIRAM CROSBY, Norwich, Conn., or of the undersigned,
JOHN W. MASON, Assignee, No. 50 Park-place, New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE TO CLOSE A copartnership concern.
16 63-100 ACRES
ELEGANT VILLA PROPERTY
WITH SPLENDID MODERN MANSION,
ADJACENT TO THE BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, L. I.,
with 1,000 feet of water front on Flushing Bay, formerly owned by Charles L. Cornish, Esq.
AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871,
At the Exchange Sales-room, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, at 12 o'clock M. The property can be handsomely sub-divided into 260 city lots, with a delightful building site on each lot, and is well worthy the attention of those desirous of making a profitable investment. Sale peremptory. For maps, further particulars and permits to see the property apply to auctioneer, No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY IN HARLEM AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

FOURTH-AVENUE.—The four four-story brick stores and dwellings and lots, situate on the westerly side of 4th-av., between 124th and 125th sts., and known as Nos. 2,294, 2,296, 2,298 and 2,300 4th-av.; the buildings are well and substantially built and in good order, the stores and apartments are all rented and occupied (one family only occupying each floor;) water and sink on each floor. The above property is near the new Harlem Market and railroad depot, and must improve rapidly in value; 125th-st. is a wide street, and a general thoroughfare; lots each about 19 by 90 feet.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. B. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 10 applications for admission may be made at the Vestry-room, from 10 to 12 A. M., or address by letter at No. 129 East 23d-st.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, by which pupils under twelve can prepare their lessons in school under the care of a teacher.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 7 East 42d-st., New-York, near the new Union Depot, Oct. 2. Superior advantages in German, French, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,

NO. 252 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9¼ A. M. to 2¾ P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER

Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, (formerly known as the Pension Nieman Aliemeyer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

MISS STEERS'

English and French Boarding and Day SCHOOL for young Ladies and Children, **NO. 48 WEST 17TH-ST.**, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The Boys' Class, No. 68 West 11th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 19.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 620 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 875 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 36th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is given to Drawing and Painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Applications can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st. Sixteenth year.
Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In five years, 22 have entered College—10 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fifteenth year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogue.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS reopened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 1 Winthrop-place; testimonials from the Faculties of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 18, at No. 105 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

PROF. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18. No. 859 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,370 Broadway, near 38th-st.; collegiate, English and primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1871.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—Sir: Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of Homer A. Nelson;
A Controller, in the place of Asher P. Nichols;
A Treasurer, in the place of Wheeler H. Bristol;
An Attorney-General, in the place of Marshall B. Champlain;
A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van Rensselaer Richmond;
A Canal Commissioner, in the place of George W. Chapman;
An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David B. McNeil.
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial District, in the place of Josiah Sutherland, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.
Also, a Senator for the Fourth Senate District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Fifth Senate District, comprising the Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Sixth Senate District, comprising the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Seventh Senate District, comprising the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Also, a Senator for the Eighth Senate District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York.
COUNTY OFFICERS.—Also, to be elected for said County:
Twenty-one Members of Assembly;
Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Samuel Jones and James C. Spencer;
A Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, in the place of Charles P. Daly;
A Judge of the Marine Court, in the place of Henry Alker;
A Register, in the place of Michael Connolly;
Two Inspectors of Election for each Election District, in the place of the present Inspectors of Election;
All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.
The attention of Town and City Election Boards, Inspectors of Election, and County Canvassers, is directed to Chapter 712, of the Laws of 1871, herewith printed, as to the supply of ballot-boxes, form of ballots, and manner of canvassing votes, to wit:

CHAPTER 712.

AN ACT in relation to the election of Representatives in Congress, Senators, and Members of Assembly.

Passed April 25, 1871; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. At each annual or special election at which a Representative in Congress, Senator or Member of Assembly is hereafter to be elected, the inspectors in the several election districts in this State shall provide and keep a separate box in which all ballots for Representatives in Congress, to be indorsed "Congress," shall be deposited; also, a separate box in which all ballots for Senator, to be indorsed "Senate," shall be deposited; and also a separate box in which all ballots for Member of Assembly, to be indorsed "Assembly," shall be deposited, and the ballots deposited in said several boxes shall be estimated and canvassed in the order named above, respectively, and immediately following the estimate and canvass of the ballots indorsed "State."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
H. A. NELSON, Secretary of State.

You are, without delay, to deliver a copy of the above notice to the Board of Supervisors and to each Supervisor in your county; and also to cause a copy of said notice to be published in such public newspapers printed in your county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County of New-York, once in each week, until the election.

Vide Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW COURT-HOUSE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, August 1, 1871.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Election Notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

☞ Publishers of newspapers will not insert this advertisement unless especially authorized so to do. See Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE PARK, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Nov. 1, 1871.

TO TAX-PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that one per cent. will be added to all taxes unpaid on the 1st of December; also an additional one per cent. on Dec. 15. On all taxes remaining unpaid on Jan. 1, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes to the day of payment, will be added. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL, a situation to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; is a neat, reliable and economical servant; an excellent cook and first-class washer and ironer, obliging and respectful; best reference. City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WAITRESS', OR CHAMBER-maid and waitress' situation by a highly-recommended Protestant young woman; two years' City references; excellent waitress; understands care of silver, getting up salads or chamber-work and waiting; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A situation as professed French cook; very respectable; understands English and German cooking; also meats, pastry, creams, jellies, all kinds of baking; gets up dinners for parties, &c.; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family; has a daughter eighteen years old who would accompany her mother as chamber-maid and waitress; the best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as thorough chamber-maid in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; can do plain sewing if required; excellent references. Can be seen for two days at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH nursery governess; has excellent references from her present employer; would like to learn French to two or three grown persons or children; no objection to travel, or the country. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands the business in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last employer. Call for two days at No. 169 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, with good City references, a situation in a private family; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen for two days at No. 316 East 27th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av. Twenty-seven years established.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, an experienced laundress, families' or gentlemen's washing at her house; understands fluting; linens and fineries done in superior style. Call or address No. 444 West 25th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A REspectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; no objection to a private boarding-house; good City references. Apply at No. 357 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; willing to assist with chamber-work. Apply at her present employer's, No. 12 East 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, a situation in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches, and can give the best of references. Inquire in the store, for two days, at No. 263 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young German girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or lady's maid; is also willing to take care of grown children; good reference. Can be seen at No. 136 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and to take care of grown children, or would do the general house-work of a small private family; has good City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR COOK, A SITuation in a boarding-house or private family; best of City references; bone and lard, soups, jellies, game, desserts, brown gravies; no objection to the country. Apply at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of English and French cooking thoroughly; also marketing; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 568 7th-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman to cook, wash and iron in a private family, or as cook in a private boarding-house; can furnish best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as competent seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; no objection to attend one or two growing children. Call at No. 723 Lexington-av., present employer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; competent to take entire charge of a dining-room; refers to last employer. Call or address for two days No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor.

S. & E. V. ODELL
Supply employers in the City or country with reliable
SERVANTS,
PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC.
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully competent to take entire charge of an infant; many years' City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 East 26th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE AND seamstress, a situation; cuts, fits and operates; can furnish her own W. & W. machine; a competent nurse for growing children or an infant; two years' City reference. Call at No. 109 West 32th-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A SITUAtion by a Protestant chamber-maid and waitress; has four years' reference from last employer; is willing to make herself useful. Can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as thorough cook and baker; would assist at the washing, or do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor, near 7th-av.

ATTENTION.—$75,000 WORTH OF CAST-off clothing wanted for Chicago. Will pay for dresses $5 to $60; coats, $3 to $20; pants, $1 to $5. Jewelry, &c., the highest price paid. Call or address Mr. or Mrs. H. HARRIS, No. 81 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds French and English cooking; is capable of getting up party dinners; has unexceptionable City reference from last place. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

ATTENTION, LADIES!!!

You can hear of good, reliable German, French, English, Irish and American male or female servants at WALKER'S Office, 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS by a thoroughly competent, trusty young woman; has lived thirteen years at service in one family. Can be seen from 11 until 2 o'clock, at her present employer's, No. 128 East 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to take care of one or two children and assist with chamber-work; is a good plain sewer; high wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, with several years' City reference, a situation; no objection to any part of the country; can take full charge of an infant or growing children. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE, A situation; is capable of taking full charge of an infant or growing children; can furnish the best of City references from ladies who can be seen. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is a plain cook, a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., of M. HILD.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A Protestant family, a situation as professed cook; understands all kinds of cooking; can furnish the best of City references. Call at No. 26 East 28th-st.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., WILL BE found a large selection of competent and reliable servants in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, grooms, coachmen, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GENERAL house-worker; is a good cook, washer and ironer, or would go as nurse and chamber-maid; good City references. Can be seen at No. 144 East 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, OR cook, washer and ironer, or assist in washing, by a very good woman and excellent cook; country or City; best testamonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do light chamber-work and sewing; unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first class cook; will assist in coarse washing; best City references from last place. Call at No. 131 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, chamber-maid and seamstress, or waitress, by a young woman not long in the country; lived out at home; country or City. Call at 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook in a small private family; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 434 3d-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

THE INDEMNITY COMPANY—Branch office No. 721 6th-av.—First-class servants of all nations, capable and honest, furnished to City and country.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands fluting; City or country; best City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS, one as thorough cook, the other as first-class laundress; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 291 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

EMPLOYERS

In City or country can be suited at ten minutes' notice with the best help in the City; no servants admitted unless well recommended; 8,000 families satisfactorily supplied within eight months. Ladies, visit the Carpenter Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., and see the model establishment of this City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and to do sewing, or as chamber-maid and to assist with grown children; City references. Address 315 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD maid and seamstress; English; cuts, fits, and makes dresses, and speaks French; excellent references. To be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist in laundry; best references. Call at 427 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 7 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant cook; first class. Apply for two days at No. 721 6th-av., upstairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; lived nearly two years in last place; family gone to Europe. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; has the best of testimonials from her last place, to be seen at No. 405 5th-av. Also, a first-class cook, equal to a man cook; does the best of English and French cooking; both would like to be in the same house. Apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French cook; none but first-class families, where there is a kitchen-maid, need apply at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT, a situation as laundress; good reference. Apply at No. 234 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a few gentlemen's or families' washing; can do them up in first class style; or would go out by the day; the very best of City references can be given. Call at No. 221 East 38th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as ladies' maid; is a good hair-dresser, also a good dress-maker and a good operator. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of cutting and fitting; also, willing to assist in chamber-work, or travel for the Winter. Inquire at No. 1,431 2d-av., between 74th and 75th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO GO OUT BY the day to wash and iron, or would take washing home; good City reference; steady engagements. No. 824 2d-av., corner 44th-st., first floor. Can be seen two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chamber-maid and waitress or both in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 816 6th-av., third floor, over the store.

COLORED RELIEF—ROOM NO. 65 Bible House; Southern servants furnished on short notice, to residents of New-York and Brooklyn.

LAUNDRY—WASHING, IRONING AND mending done at short notice. No. 52 1st-av., Room No. 9.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man; is a practical farmer, gardener and coachman; fifteen years in this country; competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; has undoubted testimonials. Address O. P., Flushing Post-office, Long Island.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; best City references. Call or address G. COLESTEIN, No. 66 West 13th-st., near 6th-av., at the tailor's store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant man as coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; can furnish the best of references; or would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT gardener, or foreman on a nursery; has ten years' knowledge of the business, and will be found capable and industrious. Address T. K., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman who understands his business thoroughly; four years' good reference from his last employer; married. Address F. M., No. 131 West 17th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A VERY FIRST-CLASS COLored man servant, a situation, country or City, private family or boarding-house; excellent waiter, and will do all kinds of chamber and house-work; very best City references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom in a private family; as to sobriety, honesty and capability the very best of City references. Apply for three days at Korne & Currie's, No. 1,380 Broadway, corner 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a reliable, steady single man in a private family; no objection to the country; excellent City references. Call or address at Corwin's grocery, No. 1,138 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or as waiter in a private family; thoroughly competent in either capacity; excellent references. Address T. B. W., Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as butler in a private family; can speak French and English; good City references. Address F. D., No. 160 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class German coachman; four years' good City reference from last employer; married. Address H. M., No. 325 West 42d-st., in the candy-store.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A single young man, (an Englishman;) would take the management of a farm. Address G. K., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-four years of age, a situation as waiter in a private family; can give four years' best City reference; no objection to work. Call at No. 123 West 38th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored coachman; has several years' references from his present employer. Can be found at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class French waiter, speaking English; a first-class man. Can be seen, with references, at 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English butler; best of references as to strict sobriety. Call at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable colored man; the necessary references furnished in regard to capacity, &c., in the above branches. Address No. 44 West 53d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a young man, Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; good City reference. Address C. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored man, as porter, coachman or anything that is honorable; can come well recommended. Address No. 470 Schuyler-st., Melrose, N. Y.

WANTED—WORK ON A FARM BY A REspectable single man (an Englishman;) would take the management of a farm. Address E. K., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

YANKEE NOTION AND HOSIERY SALESMAN WANTED.—We are prepared to make arrangements with parties who can influence a large and prompt paying trade. Those having had experience in the business preferred. WM. H. LYON & CO., Nos. 483 and 485 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED—IMMEDIATELY or 1st January, several experienced men who can sell largely of fine goods to merchant tailors. Apply to E. H. VAN INGEN & CO., New-York.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR AND sewing girl to help out. Inquire for two days at JACOB COHN'S, No. 79 Mercer-st., near Spring.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAIS DE bonne education, bien recommandie, voudrait une place comme gouvernante et coudre. S'adresser par lettre Mrs. HARRIS, No. 162 West 18th-st.

UNE DAME DESIRE PLACER COMME bonne une personne Francaise, possèdant de bonnet recommandations. No. 18 33me Rue, ouest.

HOTELS.

LELANDS' NEW STURTEVANT House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York, with elevator; board, with room, $3 50 per day; American plan. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

MADISON-SQUARE HOTEL, NO. 14 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway. Elegant suites of rooms, with or without private table.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO, French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st., No. 523 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

PERSONAL.

IF JOHN HANLEY, CIGAR MAKER, of Liverpool, will leave his address for KATE MURPHY, Box No. 173 *Times* Office, he will hear of something to his advantage.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WILL give instruction in English and French in return for the use of a furnished room in a respectable private house; references exchanged. Address D. F., teacher, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

AN EDUCATED LADY OF EXPERIENCE as governess to children; would assist otherwise and relieve a mother's care; would go West or South; excellent reference. Address by letter, TEACHER, No. 770 Broadway.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 30, 1871.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING OR CLAIMing to own vouchers pertaining to the Montana Indian War Claims of 1867, or claiming awards to be found due thereon, are requested to send forward copies of such vouchers, or statements of their claims in detail, with affidavits as to the fact of ownership, to Inspector-General JAMES A. HARDIE, United States Army, Chicago, Ill.

Notwithstanding the destruction of the list of awards, nearly completed, and of important evidence pertaining to the claims, sufficient data exists upon which to frame a new list of awards without injurious delay. By order of the Secretary of War.
JOHN POTTS, Chief Clerk War Department.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, SUITS, DRESS GOODS, DOMESTICS, THIS WEEK, AT

LORD & TAYLOR'S,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST., GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES IN
BLACK GUIPURE LACES,
BLACK THREAD LACES,
REAL POINT LACES,
POINT APPLIQUE LACES,
VALENCIENNES LACES,
COLLARS,
SETS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
BARBES,
COIFFURES,
CAPES, &c.
The above goods bought at the recent auction sales, are fully 25 per cent. below the market prices.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

INSURANCE.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INS. CO.

OF LONDON AND EDINBURGH, G. B.,
Will have intact after deducting Chicago losses

CAPITAL, (coin)	**$10,000,000**
FIRE RESERVE	**2,400,000**
LIFE ASSETS AND ANNUITIES	**11,000,000**
Total	**$23,400,000**

of which **$1,300,000** is invested in this country, and will remain for the benefit of the business in the United States.

WM. CONNER, CHAS. E. WHITE, SAM'L P. BLAGDEN, } Associate Managers.
BRANCH OFFICE:

No. 50 William-St.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

THE

MERCANTILE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Office, No. 166 Broadway.
Chartered 1852.

CASH CAPITAL .... $200,000.

Insures against loss and damage by fire, on buildings, merchandise, household furniture, vessels in port, rents and other insurable property, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS:

WM. A. THOMSON,	A. R. VAN NEST,
CLINTON GILBERT,	JOHN C. MARTIN,
B. F. WHEELWRIGHT,	FERD. LAWRENCE,
JAMES SUYDAM,	J. B. RUMRILL,
E. H. OWEN,	CZAR DUNNING,
JOHN M. DAVIES,	JAMES M. JONES,
GEORGE MERRITT,	JAMES STUART,
JOSEPH STUART,	EBENEZER HILL,
ISAAC N. PHELPS,	JOSEPH SLAGG,
SAMUEL COLGATE,	C. ABERNETHY,
WILLIAM BARTON,	W. WALTER PHELPS,
W. R. VERMILYE,	JAMES R. SMITH,
STEPHEN PHILBIN,	GEO. B. GREER,
URIAH J. SMITH,	WM. A. ANDERSON,
JAMES STOKES, Jr.,	EDWARD SMITH.

WILLIAM A. ANDERSON, President.
C. W. PARMELEE, Secretary.

The injunction granted against this Company Oct. 31, on application of Wm. L. H. Owens, was dissolved Nov. 3, and the Receiver discharged, immediately on hearing the arguments presented on behalf of the Company, and on statement of Hon. Geo. W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department.

The said Owens purchased ten shares ($500) of the stock of the Company, at about 10 o'clock A. M.; it was transferred on the books at noon, and the Receiver was in the office of the Company, with the injunction, before 3 o'clock, all the same day.

Comment is unnecessary.

OFFICE OF REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company,

No. 153 Broadway, New-York,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

NOTICE.

The standing of this Company after paying all losses sustained by the recent conflagration at Chicago is as follows:

CAPITAL	$300,000
SURPLUS OVER	100,000
TOTAL ASSETS OVER	400,000

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 393 Canal-St. and 163 Broadway.

CASH CAPITAL	**$150,000 00**
ASSETS NOV. 1, 1871	**$253,662 37**

This Company loses nothing by the Chicago Fire, its business being confined to New-York City and immediate vicinity.

MATHIAS CLARK, President.
FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 168 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICE, NO. 153 BOWERY.

ASSETS OCT. 18,	**$400,000**
LOSS IN CHICAGO,	**25,000**

T. Y. BROWN, **Secretary.** D. B. KEELER, **President.**

EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 170 Broadway.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1871.

Capital	$150,000
Surplus	30,000

THIS COMPANY HAS NO AGENCIES, AND HAS **NOT SUFFERED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.**
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 155 BROADWAY.

Capital	**$200,000 00**
Net surplus, Oct. 10, 1871	**255,392 08**
Total assets	**$455,392 08**

This Company has no agents, and is uninjured by the fire at Chicago.
SAMUEL C. HARRIOT, President.
JAMES HARRISON, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000
SURPLUS, Oct. 11, 1871, over	170,000

This Company lost nothing by the Chicago fire, has no unsettled losses, and no agencies, having for more than twenty years done only a local business, and insures good risks in New-York and vicinity on favorable terms. H. M. FORRESTER, President.
JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, (No. 111 Broadway,) on FRIDAY, 17th of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, all the property formerly of the Manhattan Engraving Company, bankrupt, that has come to the hands of the undersigned. The above property will be sold in gross. This sale will not include the private property of persons which was in the custody of said Company. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Are now offering at retail the largest and best assorted stock of

ENGLISH AND FRENCH

DRESS GOODS,

At the following low prices:

FRENCH ALL-WOOL PLAIDS,

At 35 cents	former price, 50 cents.
At 50 cents	former price, 75 cents.
At 65 cents	former price, 85 cents.
At 75 cents	former price, $1.

FRENCH SATINES, ALL WOOL,

At 50 cents	former price, 65 cents.
At 60 cents	former price, 80 cents.
At 75 cents	former price, $1.

FRENCH ALL-WOOL SERGES,

At 50 cents	former price, 75 cents.
At 60 cents	former price, 85 cents.
At 75 cents	former price, $1.

All the above in the NEW CLOTH SHADES.
ALL OTHER DRESS GOODS EQUALLY CHEAP.

FANCY SILKS.

300 pieces at 75 cents	reduced from $1 00
175 pieces at $1	reduced from $1 25
200 pieces at $1 25	reduced from $1 50
150 pieces at $1 50	reduced from $2 00

RICH FAILLE AND ARMURE SILKS, in all the new cloth shades, for costumes. BLACK SILKS of every grade at very low prices.

SHAWLS.

15,000 LONG WOOL SHAWLS, 20 PER CENT. less than manufacturers' prices.
BROCHE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
The largest and cheapest stock to be found in the country.

VELVETS.

Black and colored Trimming Velvets. Cloaking Velvets of the first quality.

GENUINE FURS.

FUR SLEIGH AND LAP ROBES.
LINENS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, WHITE GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY AND UNDER-WEAR,
LADIES' AND INFANTS' WARDROBES.

CARPETS.

MOQUETTE, AXMINSTER, WILTON, VELVET, BRUSSELS, INGRAINS, MATS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.
200 PIECES ENGLISH TAPESTRY CARPETS AT LOW PRICES.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Plain, Figured and Striped Terries,
Plain and Figured French Satins,
Tapestry Piano and Table Covers,
Swiss and Nottingham Curtains,
Applique and Guipure Drop Curtains,
Window Hollands, Shades, Cornices, &c.

Purchasers visiting the City are cordially invited to give our stock a careful examination, which will at all times be found very attractive, at the lowest prices.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,

Broadway, corner of 19th-st., NEW-YORK.

NO. 103 CHAMBERS-ST.—GREAT BARgains. Everything that you may want. Save your money and commission to brokers.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed preparatory to said election, Monday, Nov. 6, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board.
THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, OCT. 9, 1871.—Notice is hereby given that JOSHUA B. GATES is no longer an agent of this Company, and is not authorized to act in its name or behalf under any circumstances.
JOHN E. DEWITT, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad, Second Mortgage, and Second Mortgage Convertible 7 per cent. bonds due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 21, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS and South-eastern Railroad, First Mortgage, 7 per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21, 1871.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THIS Company's First Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, at the office of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 13 William-st.
F. H. WINSTON, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared by this bank, payable, free of all taxes, on and after the 10th day of November. The transfer-books will be closed until 10th inst.
CHAS. B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1871.

COUPONS OF THE SOUTH GEORGIA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD BONDS, due Nov. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st., less Government tax.
(Signed,) W. K. JESUP & CO.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free from all taxes, has been declared THIS DAY, payable on and after Nov. 10. Transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments at prices that defy competition. Mortgages taken in trade.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, head-stones; large varieties; cheapest in City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN F. HENRY,
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK,
invites the attention of the trade to his stock of
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,
PERFUMERIES,
FINE HAIR-BRUSHES,
TOILET GOODS, SOAPS.
Foreign importations just received for the Fall trade.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
FANCY GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MINERAL WATERS
from all the leading springs in the United States, including the celebrated SARATOGA "A" SPRING, CONGRESS SPRING, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, (VIRGINIA,) MISSISQUOI, &c., &c.
500 CASES NOW IN STOCK.

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES!
Over two thousand different remedies in my catalogue. The largest stock of goods of this kind in any one establishment in the world. Lowest market prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call.
NO. 8 COLLEGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

THE PEWS IN THE MADISON-AVENUE Reformed Church, (corner of Madison-av. and 57th-st.,) will be sold at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the Church, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEW NO. 89 FOR SALE—CHURCH Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st. Price $500. Apply at No. 296 Madison-av.

WANTED—ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING A nice chest of carver's and cabinet-maker's tools, with bench, foot-lath and chisels, can find a purchaser by addressing Box No. 2,892 Post-office.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Nov. 18
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT.....Saturday, Dec. 2
PEREIRE...........DAURE.......Saturday, Dec. 16
ST. LAURENT.......LEMAIRE.....Saturday, Dec. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin...........$125 | Second cabin...........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 8	Calabria, Saturday, Nov. 11
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 15	Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 22	Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29	Abyssinia, Saturday, Dec. 9
China, Wednesday, Dec. 6	Calabria, Saturday, Dec. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation.
Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.
Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.......................................$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, Nov. 9, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, Nov. 11, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Nov. 16, 9 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON...Saturday, Nov. 18, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, Nov. 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Dec. 25, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, THOMPSON, Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.
EGYPT, GRACE, Saturday, Nov. 25, at 2 P. M.
SPAIN, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 2, at 8:30 A. M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON, Saturday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ATLANTIC..........................Nov. 11, 4 P. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

FROM GLASGOW.		FROM NEW-YORK.
Saturday, Oct. 14,	COLUMBIA,	Saturday, Nov. 4.
Wednesday, Oct. 18,	TRINACRIA,	Wednesday, Nov. 8.
Saturday, Oct. 21,	AUSTRALIA,	Saturday, Nov. 11.
Saturday, Oct. 28,	EUROPA,	Saturday, Nov. 18.

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
For the accommodation of its patrons and the public, the Anchor Line have opened a branch office at No. 21 Broadway, where, besides ocean tickets, railroad tickets to any railroad station West, North and South can be purchased at lowest rates.
Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:
First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion-tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

BALTIC LLOYD.

For STETTIN direct, touching at CHRISTIANSAND and COPENHAGEN to land passengers and mails.
The first-class iron steam-ship FRANKLIN, Capt. F. DEYER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. To be followed by steam-ship HUMBOLDT, Capt. P. BARANDON, on TUESDAY, Nov. 21.
Cabin Passage, gold, $80. Steerage, gold, $30.
Freight for ST. PETERSBURG and other important ports of the Baltic received, and through bills of lading signed. For freight or passage apply to
WENDT & RAMMELSBERG, Agents, Office, No. 40 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........Nov. 8, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Nov. 15, at 8½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Nov. 22, at 2½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE............Nov. 29, at 7½ A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. B. PRICE..Dec. 1.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. Dec. 6, at 1 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
Nov. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, via Kingston, Jamaica, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, and Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 13.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Dec. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 9.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 16.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. S. G. PORTER, Nov. 23.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 14
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman......Friday, Nov. 24
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Satur., Dec. 2
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken..........Tuesday, Dec. 14
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS
THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER...................Jan. 23
These splendid steamers sails on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NEWARK, SOMERSET & STRAITSVILLE R. R. CO. OF OHIO.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent.

GOLD BONDS.

This Road is now in successful operation, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads, thereby giving an outlet to the vast Coal and Iron Mines belonging to the said Company. For sale at 90 and interest by
VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits.
The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.
Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five per cent.)
We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

10 PER CENT.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES BELOW PAR; ALSO, INSURANCE, BANK, GAS-LIGHT, CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, AND AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN AND EIGHT PER CENT. RAILROAD BONDS, INCLUDING OTHER CHOICE SECURITIES PAYING FROM 10 TO 20 PER CENT. FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS ALL AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK-BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—First-class investment securities paying large rates of interest a specialty with this house for many years.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF BONDS OF THE JACKSON, LANSING AND SAGINAW RAILROAD COMPANY.

Whereas, By an agreement between the Michigan Central and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Companies, the road of the last-named Company is to be worked by the Michigan Central in future; and by the terms of that agreement, and for the purpose of extending the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road northerly, a new and consolidated mortgage is to be put upon the road for such an amount as will provide both a sufficient fund for the extension of the road as far north as the Straits of Mackinac, and also for the exchange of all outstanding bonds under previous mortgages, for the bonds under the new mortgage of a similar kind; that, by the terms of the agreement, as may be done under the laws of Michigan, the Michigan Central Railroad Company may make its own bonds, to be secured by the same mortgage as the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, and issue the same in lieu of those of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, if it should prefer so to do. That whether it does so or not will depend upon the action of those who hold the several classes of bonds already issued under the several mortgages upon the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Road; that if the holders of these bonds shall elect to exchange them for the bonds of the Michigan Central, secured by a single first mortgage on the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw, then it will issue its own bonds for the extension of the road, and also for exchange for the outstanding bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company, and otherwise not; and in order that it may determine whether it will or will not issue its own bonds under said mortgage, it is necessary that the holders shall signify, at an early day, their disposition in the matter.

The bonds of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, to be issued, will be in sums of one thousand dollars each, and dated Nov. 1, 1871, payable in twenty-five years, interest at eight per cent., free of Government tax, payable semi-annually at its office in Boston.

When exchange is made, it will be at par, interest to be adjusted.

Therefore, all holders of the bonds of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Company desirous of making the exchange as herein provided, will please notify ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, at Boston, on or before the 10th day of December, 1871.
BOSTON, Oct. 10, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 88 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to such number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company. The persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be deemed to be chosen."

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 14th of November, and opened again on the day after the election. T. P. BLADEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SURETY CONTRACT COMPANY, HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 31, 1871.

AT A MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF this Company, held this day, the following named persons were chosen directors for the year ending the first Tuesday of June, 1872:
FREDERICK A. LANE, DAVID M. MARVIN,
GEORGE ELLIS, JOHN D. TAYLOR,
J. GRAHAME GARDINER.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, FREDERICK A. LANE was chosen President; J. GRAHAME GARDINER, Treasurer, and the undersigned, Secretary of said Company.
JOHN D. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE Proprietors of the City of Brunswick" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 15, on THURSDAY, Nov. 9, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and decide on such measures as will provide for the immediate demands on the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. B. F. GRADY, Assistant Secretary.
No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

NOTICE TO MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—Parties holding Mariposa Trust Certificates are hereby notified that the option to convert their certificates into the preferred stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company at the original rate will expire on Nov. 15; after that date an extra bonus will be charged. For further information please call at the office, No. 34 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

$9,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY; other sums to suit; no bonus; mortgages purchased. RUFUS K. McHARG, No. 81 Cedar-st., Notary and Commissioner for every State and Territory.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED,)

7 PER CENT

FIRST MORTGAGE

GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

TRUSTEES:

DARIUS R. MANGAM,	WILLIARD IVES,
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JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:
New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.
New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 95 and interest.
St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 95 and interest.
Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 95 and interest.
Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.
Gallatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 82½ and interest.
White County, Illinois, 8 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois,) at 92½ and interest.
Clark County, Missouri, 8 per cent. Bonds, at 90 and interest.
Clark County, Missouri, 7 per cent. Bonds, at 82½ and interest.
Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent. Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 92½ and interest.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner. G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.
Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.
Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.
Desirable investment securities for sale.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,

No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.
Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.
GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER of CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $140,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the "Western Division" of said road. Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.
SHEPHERD KNAPP, WM. WALTER PHELPS, Trustees,
No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE BOOK OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY will be opened at the office of Charles Tracy, No. 50 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of November, 1871, at 11 A. M., by the undersigned, who have been appointed a Committee of the Corporators for that purpose.
B. H. HUTTON, FRANCIS SKIDDY, CHARLES TRACY, Committee.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 25, 1871.

TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain handsome rooms with board in a private family by applying at No. 208 West 14th-st. Dinner at 6. References required.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GOODENOUGH
HORSE-SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 1,293 and 1,295 Broadway, corner of 35th-st.
BRALEY & WALTON, Proprietors.
We will attend to diseases of horses' feet both in the City and country.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS of our own make for business or pleasure purposes; blankets, buffalo robes, sleigh-bells, &c., always kept on hand, affording from variety of styles full opportunity of selection; all the above at reasonable prices. G. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren-st., corner College-place.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, AN ENGLISH barouche, with patent opening and closing top, in good order; also, a fine rockaway, made by Wood Bros., and a coupe rockaway, both in excellent order; sold as the owner has no further use for them. Apply at private stable, No. 126 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-FINE PAIR brown horses, 15.3, one very elegant pair of dapple grays, 16½, several very choice single horses: also, one pair of remarkably fine horses that can trot in 2:45, and are very handsome. M. S. CURRY, Nos. 143 and 145 East 24th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST saddle, carriage or coupe horses in the City, (color, dun,) 16½ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at F. FINANS, No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

SLEIGHS. SLEIGH-BELLS.—150 sleighs, 700 straps-bells, slightly soiled, left over from last season, will be sold cheap; several second-hand. MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, No. 638 Broadway.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with good board; also, good storage room for carriages, at HETTRICK'S stables, Nos. 103 and 105 West 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 137 1st-av., butcher's-shop.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE to let a well-furnished second-story front room to one or two gentlemen; central and pleasant neighborhood; those wishing the comforts and conveniences of a quiet home would do well to make early application. No. 36 Charles-st.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, on second floor, in 30th-st. near Madison-av., to rent to a single gentleman; house and appointments first-class; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board for the Winter at his country residence; location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, SOUTHERN exposure, dressing-room attached, to let, with board, in a private family; near Madison-av.; $45 a week; two small rooms also. Address BOARD, Box No. 9 Up-town Advertisement Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT NO. 7 West 25th-st., suitable for gentlemen; also, a suite of three rooms; house and location desirable; opposite Hoffman House, and overlooking Madison-square.

NO. 158 EAST 34TH-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-AV.—With board, a handsomely-furnished second floor, three rooms, together, or separately, to parties desiring the appointments of a private residence.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 19TH-ST.—A newly-furnished suite of rooms on the second floor; bath connecting to let, without board, to one or two gentlemen.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, to let to gentlemen or gentleman and wife on Murray Hill, No. 19 East 49th-st. Highest reference exchanged.

A SMALL FAMILY WOULD ACCOMMODATE a few gentlemen with pleasant rooms, with or without board, at moderate rates. Apply at No. 169 East 63d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly; with or without first-class board; private table if desired.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

NO. 159 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 30th-st.—Two suites of rooms, neatly furnished, to gentlemen, with breakfast, or families with private table; references exchanged. Also, physician's office.

AT MRS. A. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 281 4TH-av., one suite of rooms to a party of adults, with or without private table.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—One large, handsomely-furnished room for a gentleman; bath and closets; good table.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms to let, with private table; references required.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife. No. 5 East 30th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO gentlemen. Apply at No. 71 East 4th-st., near the Bowery.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 18th-st., by a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN house with modern improvements, register, bath, &c., two rooms, unfurnished, for gentleman, wife and two adult sons, with or without board. Address, with full description and terms, which must be moderate, W. W., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN wishes rooms with breakfast, somewhere between 24th and 34th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; private family preferred. Address BACHELOR, Box No. 166 *Times* Office.

COAL.

CANNEL COAL.

BEST (INCE HALL) CANNEL.
BEST (HALLIBURTON'S) ORREL,
ALSO,
A Superior American ORREL COAL.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS,
No. 14 Wall-st., No. 338 Cherry-st.
corner 13th-st. and 4th-av. foot of 18th-st., East River.
35th-st. and 1st-av., East River.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

No. 33 Broadway.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Ten cents to $10,000 received on deposit.
Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax, commences first every month. HENRY SMITH, Pres.
WALTER ROCHE, EDWARD HAGAN, Vice-Presidents.
R. E. SELMES, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.
THEO. M. TUTHILL, Actuary. JOHN H. LYON, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS. $10,004,887 74.

FINANCIAL.

Holders of Five-Twenties

WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME

WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the

Rondout and Oswego Railroad

FOR SALE.

These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already amount to 10 per cent. on all the Bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer, fifteen miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; its local traffic is, and will be, good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined and thoroughly known by the bondholder. By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent., while to his income he adds more than 47½ per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

No. 9 Wall-St.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Nov. 3, 1871.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at its office in the City of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, inst., to vote upon the question of ratification of a lease of its road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
By order of the Board.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14 proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

NILSSON TO-NIGHT.
Free list suspended, exception public Press.
Seventh (7th) subscription night of the
STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
THIS (Monday) EVENING, Nov. 6, 1871, at 8 P. M.
FAUST.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON as MARGUERITE
Miss CARY, M. CAPOUL, M. BARRE, M. JAMET.
On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 8,
LA TRAVIATA.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 10, MARTHA.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 1½ P. M.,
THIRD (3D) NILSSON MATINEE,
FAUST.
Musical Director and Conductor........Max Maretzek
General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3 and 4; family circle, $1; reserved seats, 50c. extra; seats in boxes and front rows of balcony, $5 each.
Matinee Prices.—General admission, $2; reserved seats, $3; front rows in balcony, $4; boxes, $16 and $20.
Seats can be secured six days in advance at the general ticket-office, at the Academy, on 14th-st. Branch ticket-offices, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BROOKLYN.

Miss CUSHMAN.
For THREE NIGHTS only,
(prior to her departure for Boston.)
TUESDAY, Nov. 7.........as........Queen Katherine
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8....as........Lady Macbeth
THURSDAY, Nov. 9.......as........Meg Merrilies
Miss CUSHMAN
Will be supported by
Mr. WM. CRESWICK,
as Cardinal Wolsey and Macbeth
Mr. D. W. WALLER
as King Henry VIII. and Macduff
With the same CAST, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c., as presented at
BOOTH'S THEATRE.

WALLACK'S.

ENDLESS NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
PRODUCTION OF SHERIDAN'S
CRITIC;
OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Nov. 6,
LAST TIME and by PARTICULAR DESIRE,
Will be presented Mr. Mathews' Comedietta
A CURIOUS CASE.
To be followed by Sheridan's humorous masterpiece
THE CRITIC;
OR, A TRAGEDY REHEARSED.
The following artists will appear: Mr. CHAS. MATHEWS, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. H. MONTGOMERY, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. PECK, Mr. W. QUIGLEY, Mr. J. CURRAN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss MARY LENOYLE, Miss ESTELLE ROWE, Miss FLORA CLAYTON, Miss BLAISDELL, Miss LILLIE McCORMICK, Miss LANGDON.
ANOTHER NEW PIECE,
TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) Nov. 7.
First time in this Theatre, Tom Taylor's sterling comedy,
A NICE FIRM,
In conjunction with
THE CRITIC.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance this season of
Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
IN PREPARATION, with BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, and with all its ORIGINAL GREAT EFFECTS,
ROSEDALE,
OR
THE RIFLE BALL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

HOUSES CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
to witness
MR. SOTHERN
in Tom Taylor's comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
Performance commences at 8 o'clock precisely.

OPERA BOUFFE. FLEUR-DE-THE.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
FLEUR-DE-THE.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Nov. 6 and 7,
Mme. BESSIERES will make her début in the rôle of CESARINE, in FLEUR-DE-THE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.

28th-st. and Broadway.
Immense success, crowded and fashionable audiences. E. D. Davies, the wonderful. Miss Susan Gaiton and Operetta Company. The beautiful pianist and violinist, Senorita Filomeno. Family Matinee every Saturday at 2.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING in all branches of music and modern languages.
ALSO PRIVATE LESSONS DAY and EVENING.
APPLICATION for ADMISSION must be made at the GENERAL CONSERVATORY offices,
NO. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., over MUSIC-STORE.
(The branch at No. 82 5th-av. removes up-town.)
The MOLLENHAUER CONSERVATORY, formerly in Schemerhorn-st., has been incorporated in the
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104 AND 106 COURT-ST., near State.

PRATT,

THE HORSE EDUCATOR.
Academy, corner of Broadway and 35th-st.
Classes instructed every evening in the education of horses. Vicious horses educated every evening before the class.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Plan and price-list furnished by mail free.
JOSEPH BATES & CO. Agents, No. 25 Wall-st., New-York.
Post-office Box No. 4,264.

LAST WEEK DUBUFEE PRODIGAL son. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Leavitt Art Rooms, No. 817 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING
All meet at No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Classes for ladies, gentlemen or children.
Morning, afternoon and evening classes.
For particulars send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY.

NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING.
PARTICULARS IN CIRCULAR.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

Mr. TRENOR'S classes meet as follows:
TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, 6th-av, Reservoir-square, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 and 8 P. M.
NEW ADELPHI HALL, 52d-st. and Broadway, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, 4 and 8 P. M.
PUPILS attend by TICKET at their convenience.
NEW CLASSES EVERY WEEK. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a revised edition of the "Dancer's Assistant."

DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 24 West 4th-st., near Broadway.—Boston and all dances taught perfectly in one quarter; six dances in six private lessons.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL P. TOWNSEND, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice: That the second and final general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of November, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sections of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. And further, that I have filed my final accounts as assignee of the estate and effects of said bankrupt with said Register, and that on the said 17th day of November next I shall apply to said Court for the settlement of my said accounts and for a discharge from all liability as assignee of said estate, in accordance with the provisions of the twenty-eighth section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Nov. 4, 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City, Assignee, &c.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM A. BOGART, a bankrupt.—This is to give notice, That on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Abraham A. Bogart, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALEXANDER J. GEORGE and WILLIAM F. GEORGE, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on Monday, the 6th day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, on the premises No. 456 Hudson-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupts, consisting of a lot of ginger ale, soda, sarsaparilla, ale and porter in bottles, syrup and sugar in barrels, about 10,000 empty bottles, soda-water apparatus and fixtures, carboy of vitriol, trays, lamps, &c., three horses, three wagons and four sets of harness.—Oct. 31, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN P. HAYDEN, involuntary bankrupt.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1871, the subscriber will, on the 10th day of November, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-street, sell the personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of two horses.—New-York, Oct. 31, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

MEDICAL.

CUNDURANGO.

BLISS, KEENE & CO.'S FLUID EXTRACT.
THE WONDERFUL REMEDY FOR
CANCER, SYPHILIS, SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM and ALL OTHER CHRONIC BLOOD DISEASES, is prepared from the genuine CUNDURANGO BARK, from Loja, Ecuador, secured by assistance of the authorities of that country. Sold by all druggists in pint bottles, having on them our name, trade-mark and full directions for use. Price, $10. Laboratory, No. 60 Cedar-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—OWENS.

BRIEF ENGAGEMENT
of the celebrated and popular comedian,
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.
TO-MORROW EVENING,
and EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
MR. OWENS,
in his great characterization of
CALEB PLUMMER,
in DOT,
or THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH,
in Boucicault's adaptation of Dickens' beautiful
CHRISTMAS STORY.
Produced with
New SCENERY, new MACHINERY and new APPOINTMENTS.
DOT MATINEE on SATURDAY at 1½ O'CLOCK.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, also, at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

AT WOOD'S MUSEUM,

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Second week of the successful engagement of
MASTER PERCY ROSELLE,
in the great hit of the season, THE BOY DETECTIVE. MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
Burlesque of ACIS AND GALATEA.
Comedy of FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, in which the J. L. Hall Burlesque Troupe appear.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT......................................Director
MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
EXHIBITION EVERY EVENING AT 8.
MONDAY, NOV. 6, SECOND WEEK OF SEASON.
AN ENTIRE NEW COMPANY.
NEW ARTISTS—NEW ACTS.
ENTIRELY NEW COMPANY.
First appearance of
Mr. CHARLES W. FISH,
THE GREATEST OF BAREBACK RIDERS.
First appearance in New-York of
Mr. CHARLES REED,
The best Pad Equestrian in the World.
First appearance in New-York of
THE JEE BROTHERS,
The astonishing Gymnasts and Acrobats.
First appearance in New-York of
Mr. D. A. SEAL,
The unequaled English Acting Clown.
First appearance in New-York of
Signor E. ALMONTE,
THE GROTESQUE ITALIAN TRICK CLOWN.
Second week of the dashing Premier Equestrienne,
Miss LUCY WATSON.
SECOND WEEK OF THE STAR ATHLETES IN MARVELS OF SKILL AND AGILITY.
Admission, 50 cents; children under ten years 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents; children to reserved seats, 50 cents.

GRAND EXHIBITION CONCERT

BY THE PUPILS OF THE
AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
STEINWAY HALL, MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1871.
PART I.
1. Overture, "Freischuetz"..............Weber
2. Duett, Greeting.......................Mendelssohn
3. "March Suédoise," Piano.
4. "The Wanderer"........................Schubert
5. Piano Solo, "Pharaphrase sur Rigoletto"......Liszt
6. Aria, from "Leonora"..................Mercadante
7. Terzetto, "Row Swiftly"...............Campana
PART II.
1. Piano, Duett, "Marche Triomphale"..........Goria
2. Song, "Thee only I Love"..............Abt
3. Terzetto for three violins............Blumenthal
4. Aria, from "Traviata"..................Verdi
5. Piano solo, "Marche Marocaine". Leopold de Meyer
6. Air, "Elijah".........................Mendelssohn
7. Grand Duo, two pianos, "Norma".......Thalberg
Finale, four part song, "On the Sea"....Mendelssohn

MLLE. CELY, FROM PARIS,

Has just arrived with a large assortment of the newest and choicest patterns of Ladies' White Muslin Dresses, Collars and Sleeves, real lace Pocket Handchiefs, Opera Cloaks, &c. Specialties of Trousseaus. Orders given here will be most carefully attended to by her Paris house.
NO. 46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.

OPERA LIBRETTOS, ONLY 15 CENTS! For sale by HARRIS, No. 481, PETERS, No. 599, POND, No. 547 and 896, HALL, No. 751 Broadway; HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery.

LECTURES.

REV. THOMAS GUARD, OF SOUTH Africa, will deliver his celebrated lecture on *Self-government*, at the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, near 8th-av., Nov. 9, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, fifty cents; for sale at Carlton & Lanahan's, No. 805 Broadway, at Styles & Cash's, No. 95 8th-av., and at L. M. Jacobs', No. 207 8th-av.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1871. Through Trains will leave from New Depot, 4th-av. and 42d-st.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Troy Express, fast train.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads; for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis, leaves on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy, Albany and Utica.
All local trains running north of Yonkers, leave from new depot. Yonkers Special Trains from 30th-st., west side, as heretofore.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

Winter Arrangements, commencing Oct. 30, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries, New-York.
8:30 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, by stage, for Belleport and Fire Place.
10:00 A. M. Accommodation to Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Accommodation for Islip, through to Patchogue on Saturdays.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Accommodation for Merrick.
The 8:30 and 10:00 A. M. and the 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway and Hempstead.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
See Time-Table.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 30, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M. Greenport mail train.
10:30 A. M. Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport, Pass trains.
3:00 P. M. Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4:00 P. M. Express trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Huntington and Northport.
5:30 P. M. Northport way-train.
All trains connect at Branch for Hempstead.
Sunday trains for Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Cove and Locust Valley leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.

Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms.
Elegantly furnished, at from 3 francs.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included,
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 5 francs, wine included,
Daily, at 6 P. M.
GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY, OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 21, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 9, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and schedules now in this office, consisting of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and fish plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, bed plates, &c.
The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work, the whole to be completed and put in place by July 4, 1872.
The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department, when required.
All scaffolding to be furnished by the contractors.
Proposals will be made by the piece, lineal foot or by weight, for the various beams, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.
The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate.
Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.
All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney of the district where he resides.
The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.
Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to
CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—EILEEN OGE.

SIXTH............EILEEN OGE............ONLY
AND..............FLORENCES.............ONE
LAST.............EILEEN OGE............WEEK
WEEK.............FLORENCES.............MORE
SIXTH AND LAST WEEK OF
ONLY..........MR. & MRS. W. J..........SIXTH
ONE..............FLORENCE..............AND
WEEK...........IN FALCONER'S............LAST
MORE.............EILEEN OGE............WEEK
REMEMBER, ONLY SIX NIGHTS,
AND A GRAND
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
FRIDAY, Nov. 10, Last appearance but two and COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT of MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
AND OF
EILEEN OGE. EILEEN OGE,
which must be withdrawn in the height of its great success on account of previous engagements.
MONDAY, Nov. 13, will be produced an entirely NEW ROMANTIC, PICTORIAL AND REALISTIC DRAMA, which will be mounted in the most elegant and elaborate style, every way worthy of the grandeur of this magnificent theatre, and written expressly for this establishment by T. C. DE LEON, called
PARIS;
or DAYS OF THE COMMUNE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

SUNDAY EVENING, NOV. 12, AT 8.
GRAND CONCERT BY COL. JAMES FISK, JR.'S
NINTH REGIMENT BAND,
100 Musicians with string and vocal talent.
CARL BERGMANN..................Musical Director
D. L. DOWNING................................Leader

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

ELEVENTH WEEK
AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF
G. L. FOX'S
CELEBRATED SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
presented EVERY EVENING and
Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
with a full corps of European artists.
The celebrated MARTENS FAMILY—Mons. MARTENS, Mme. MARTENS and Mlle. GRETCHEN—in their great specialties, Les Tyrolean Eccentricities, Le Duo des Chats, and La Parodie du Carnival de Venice, execute sur le Violin par M. MARTENS.
ADELE PAGLIERI, MARIETTA MONONDO, CLEMENCE ALEXANDROWA.
THE ZIG-ZAGS, Signor CAPELLI,
YOUNG ADONIS and LITTLE VENUS,
and the KIRALFY TROUPE OF HUNGARIAN ARTISTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

TENTH
WEEK OF
"DIVORCE."
The
GREAT DRAMA OF THE TIMES.
MATINEE
SATURDAY,
AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
SPECIAL "DIVORCE" MATINEE
THANKSGIVING DAY.
Seats are reserved for ten days in advance.

WACHTEL'S POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS at the STADT THEATRE, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery, before his departure for a tour of concerts, commencing MONDAY, Nov. 20, in New-Haven.
WACHTEL on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY in the HUGUENOTS. THE HUGUENOTS.
Mme. LICHTMAY has been engaged to sing the important rôle of Valentine, and
Miss PAULINE CANISSA as the Queen.

DAN BRYANT'S, 23D-ST.

CROWDED NIGHTLY
with fashionable and delighted
AUDIENCES.
EVERY EVENING AT EIGHT

P. T. BARNUM'S

GREAT TRAVELING MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CARAVAN AND HIPPODROME.
Combined with the GRAND INTERNATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, and DAN CASTELLO'S RENOWNED CIRCUS. P. T. Barnum, Proprietor; W. C. Coup, Manager. A stupendous aggregation of seven superior exhibitions in one, all for only one price of admission, viz., 50 cents; children under 10, half price. A few reserved chairs, 25 cents extra. To be opened at the Great Rink, 3d-av. and 63d-st., on the evening of MONDAY, Nov. 13, and each subsequent afternoon and evening. Doors open from 11 A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M. Hippodrome performances commence at 2 and 8.
Positively the largest and most diversified combination of amusements the world has ever known, with every feature absolutely chaste and refined.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.
Received from P. T. Barnum the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, ($15,000,) in consideration of which I hereby release him so far, from his bond as to permit him to exhibit his museum, menagerie, hippodrome, and circus in the Rink in this City, not to exceed six weeks, commencing on or about the 13th of November, 1871. GEORGE WOOD.
P. T. BARNUM'S LIFE, written by himself, 860 pages, 32 full-page engravings, steel portrait, muslin gilt, reduced from $3 50 to $1 50, and a 50-cent ticket presented to the purchaser! To be had of the agent, at the Rink, at each exhibition. One of the most interesting autobiographies ever written. It includes Mr. Barnum's celebrated rules for business, and his lecture on the "Art of Money Getting."

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO-FORTES.

The Best Pianos at the Lowest Prices.

And upon the most favorable terms of payment.

We invite the attention of persons intending to purchase Pianos, to our New Illustrated Catalogue, giving full description of Styles and Prices, and the terms on which we sell to those desiring to make
EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.
Chickering & Sons,
No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, Nov. 1..8 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 31...8 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 2..10 A. M.	Wednesday, Nov. 1..10 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 4..12 M.	Friday, Nov. 3.....8 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 7...2 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 6..10:30 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 9..2 P. M.	Wednesday, Nov. 8..1 P. M.

FOR TROY DIRECT, LANDING AT ALBANY.—The elegant light draught steamboat NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., North River, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 o'clock P. M., making certain connections with all the early trains for the North and West. Fare, 50 cents.

ALBANY AND TROY REGULAR LINE.—At 6 P. M., from Pier No. 44 North River, Spring-st., fare 50 cents, on alternate nights, steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT. Returning leave Troy at 7 P. M. and Albany at 8½ P. M.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH—Tri-weekly.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Market-st., Pier No. 37, at 2 o'clock, and from foot 37th-st., East River, at 2:15 P. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves pier foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR LEWES, DEL.—THE SPLENDID sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN will leave Pier No. 21 North River every MONDAY and THURSDAY at 4 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers.
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE.—THE COMPLETE furniture in house No. 126 1st-place, Brooklyn, can be bought on reasonable terms; owners going abroad. The furniture and carpets are almost new, having been in use only since May last; are elegant and stylish. Lease of the house can also be had, if desired.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 51,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

POLITICAL DUTY.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. J. O. Murray at the Brick Presbyterian Church.

In the Brick Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. J. O. MURRAY preached on "Political Duty." It is concerning, he said, the method by which vilest men get influence that an inquiry is to be pushed. They may seize and wield the very sources of power. They are keen enough to see that these, in our social system, are threefold. Mental superiority, through original endowment and intellectual discipline, will exalt a wicked man. Wealth, a greater power in the world's life than ever before, will exalt a wicked man. Political position will exalt a wicked man. In spite of all the gross blasphemy in BYRON'S "Cain"—in spite of all the unblushing sensuality of his "Don Juan," his exaltation among poets is a fixed fact. A vilest man was exalted when AARON BURR swayed the community, but the exaltation came by force of splendid original powers splendidly conducted. And you cannot have such an immense, eager, all-devouring rush for sudden wealth as pours its daily torrent of excitement through our streets without having that in the minds of men which allows the exaltation of vilest men if they have gained wealth. Frauds which have about them a nineteenth century style of bigness and effrontery—may have gotten them their abundance. But money is power. Stolen money is power so long as the thief is outside Sing Sing. Men enough will be found to bow down to it and say apologetic, nay, eulogistic words about it. It can buy newspapers and judges. It can buy votes and legislators. It can can buy a rabble for retainers. It can employ the highest legal talent for its defense. It can carry about the consciousness and reputation of wealth, and this is power. Still more, if vilest men gain political position, their exaltation is secured. A good man, an honest man a pure man, is more than his office. He brings more to it than it does to him. But a bad man, a corrupt man, a man of blood and fraud, he is benefited by his official position. It does bring him some support. At first sight it would appear as if official exaltation would only make his villainies conspicuous. But in point of fact, this is not exactly so. It, in the minds of many, —perhaps the majority,—invests him with an official dignity, which is a sort of vail or screen. He does not seem, sitting in our House of Representatives, a miserable gambler and horse-racer. He does not seem, while holding a seat in an Albany Legislature, a public plunderer. Official position does exalt the vilest men. Nor is this by any means true only of our political institutions. It is just as true for an English Court in the time of CHARLES II., as for any Legislature or Congress in our land. Vilest men have been exalted under all forms of government. An unlimited suffrage may hasten, but it does not originate the process. Before we pass too sweeping a verdict on our political institutions, let us read up in history and see how, under any form of government, vilest men will get political position and power. It will, however, incalculably facilitate the exaltation of vilest men to have the public mind apathetic concerning the moral interests and issues involved. The teaching of history on this point is most impressive. The period cannot be found when vilest men were exalted, while at the same time the public mind was stanch, bold and active in asserting the claims of public morality. Nothing can save a community which has once become profoundly apathetic over any great public evil, but something in the nature of a shock. A thrill must shoot along the veins of the public conscience like the galvanic currents, before the rousing comes. Such shocks do come in the merciful Providence of God. The great revolutions of history are, many of them, such shocks. And when the long-dormant public conscience is thus galvanized into scornful and sensitive life by the discovery and perception of enormous evils eating their poisonous way into the very heart of things, then woe to the State or the community which does not take the fan in its hand and thoroughly purge its floor. If a community will give intellectual honors to vile men for their intellectual brilliancy, public influence to vile men for their moneyed power, then men of the community will exalt vilest men to political eminence—it must look some very definite and portentous issues dead in the eye. And the very first of them is this—that this is of the nature of a return to barbarism. In civilized regions intelligence is presumed to have public sway. In the lands of Christian civilization, intelligence and virtue are supposed to wield its sources of public influence. But when the worst and basest of men come up to the front, gain exaltation, and keep it, then neither intelligence nor virtue is allowed to decide the question. The successful appeal is to ignorance, and this is barbaric. It is to the passions of the low and the vicious. This is barbarism at its worst. Barbarism in Central Africa or Tartary, or in the lodges of Blackfoot Indians means this—that ignorant passion rules the day. Barbarism is not in externals simply. It doth not lie in dress or no dress, houses or tents, food picked up from an ant-hill or eaten raw. Barbarism is in internals, in the sway of ignorance and the rule of brutal passions. It may be, therefore, that a civilization may have externals of great show and splendor—yet a barbarism as hardened within. Alongside of your warehouses, and banks, and stores, shadowed by your very church spires, you may find in the Sixth Ward a barbarism just as real as any which worships its gru-grus and fetiches. And when vilest men are exalted, it is simply the triumph of the barbaric element, thus drawing to our civilization an element which the enormous emigration to our shores, precipitating on us in this City portions of the barbarism which cleave to every European civilization, has made so vast a power that no soundly-thinking man has ventured to despise it. Barbarism with a ballot in its fingers is a thing so different from barbarism with its bows and tomahawks, that one suggests vast evils—the other only feeble destructive powers. When barbarism votes, woe to the highest interests of religion, and even industry. When barbarism elects and vilest men are exalted, then let it be considered whether, by reversing Mr. DARWIN'S process of natural selection, communities may not go backward and downward far toward the original condition of brute force, and blind appetite and lawless passion. Another result from the exaltation of vilest men comes in the shape of a retribution on the community that winks at it or submits to it. Retribution is of two sorts. One is natural, following directly in the wake of transgressions, and by virtue of present moral arrangements. The other is adjourned to a future state, and comes by a direct infliction from a just God. It is only the first sort that any community of men can suffer. The last is for individuals in the individuality of their responsibility and guilt. But when we consider the moral loss which society incurs when bad men are elected, that in itself is a penalty of severity and continuance. For society needs to have good and true men occupy its posts of honor and trust, in order to its well-being. Such a truism as this ought certainly to be understood by a community which has enjoyed free institutions for almost a century. There is a terrible fallacy even in the attempt which is sometimes made to separate private from official character. It cannot be done. What power exists which is able to say when the private character ends and the official begins. Judges cannot lay aside the ermine when they adjourn the Court. Congressmen cannot sink into private citizens when Congress is not in session. Legislators cannot be simply farmers and manufacturers and lawyers and tradesmen when they are not in the Legislature, to which they have been elected. His character, as a man, follows him to the bench, to the halls of legislation, and if society sends them—men of vile characters, men of corrupt minds—society inflicts on itself a fearful retribution in the loss of what it needs in official position. It is not such a loss as comes from having such posts vacant. It is no negation like this. It is positive, and instead of having no high and just character to adorn official position it is having a base and corrupt character to besmear official position with the vilest of political filth. It is retribution, too, in so far as it involves the loss of high moral influence. Individuals are said to lose caste sometimes. So do communities. No great community can hold its place in the world's esteem which does not govern itself with integrity. Christianity has done a great work here in modern days. The great world looked on and laughed in the days of LOUIS XIV. and CHARLES II. when Versailles and Whitehall reeked and rotted in moral corruption. But the great world no longer laughs over such things. It has a noble scorn now, a fiery indignation now for such communities. Royalty, nobility could do pretty much as they chose then. But they cannot now. And if any political society, any great municipality, through apathy, or timidity, or partisanship, allows its vilest men to be its exalted men, its character is gone. It is a debauched community. It is a Prodigal Son wasting its substance. Nor is this a retribution in the abstract unfelt by individuals. The shame of such a condition goes to the quick in the soul of every honorable citizen. He only has to consider what a great municipal corporation should be for its influence—what high ends it should subserve in the elevation of the whole nation—what a leading part it should take in the way of all human improvement—how it should be felt as a distinct and living power in every department of civilization, to feel that if it betray this into the hands of vilest men, the shame of it he and all honest men, like himself will carry, as a retribution, for years to come. For if there be in history such a thing as sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind, it would seem to be found when communities allow bad men to be where only good and true men should be. There is also an old maxim that virtue is its own reward. In a most important sense this is true. The best thing that ever comes to an honest man from his honesty is the honesty itself. The best thing that ever comes to a generous man from his generosity is the spirit of humanity itself. But there is a converse to this. Every principle in morals is a two-edged sword and cuts both ways. If virtue is its own reward, so is it its own punishment. Not its sole punishment any more than virtue is its own sole reward. But sin is its own punishment in a fearfully true and lasting sense. That community, therefore, in which vilest men are exalted, must perforce find its retribution in the thing itself, its worst enemy could desire nothing more deadly to all its highest interests. France could ask no direr stroke on Prussia than to see the German Empire cursed by such a weight as brought on her doomed head the woe of the first Revolution, and all the succeeding visitations. Ireland could ask no sorer visitation on England than to see the throne of VICTORIA filled by an immoral King. But that result on which the text fastens attention most conspicuously is that the exaltation of the vile in any community involves increase of all wickedness. With every restraint that can be put on evil, its devastations are most appalling. No serious mind can see the number and the strength of the moral restraints God has thrown around it' but to feel most profoundly that God views it as a powerful enemy. Look for an instant at the nature of that restraint which God has thrown up against the commission of evil by making the system one in which the sweet babe smiling so unconsciously in its mother's lap must grow up to bear the shame and taint of a father's infamy. What mortal cheek of mortal transgressor but would grow pale at facing such a woe as this? Yet men tread such restraints under foot. They snap them as tow is snapped by flame. They defy them because they disbelieve in them. But if instead of restraints, vileness has exaltation, what then is to be expected but a development of bold sinning? Audacity is the type of much modern vice. It is not only unblushing—it is audacious; challenges the right of just and true men to scorn it and imprison it. It will not take its place with the vulgarity and baseness which have hitherto been always associated with villainies, petty or great. It puts on airs of respectability, which a too-enduring community has, perhaps, too much suffered, and has shared the benefits of a most audacious fruit. But what is the effect of such a picture on the minds of men? What spectacle is exhibited? Why, virtue is apt to seem a tame, feeble, halting sort of thing. It has no pluck. It is chicken-hearted. It pushes ahead in no grand heroic sort. It challenges no right to exist on the part of this strutting and inflated and domineering wickedness rolling its golden chariots, or flashing its diamonds along our streets. It is not in human nature not to be affected by contrasts like this. Already young men have come by thousands to think that the gains of patient, plodding industry are slow, old-fogy things. Already a breed of audacious sinners in smaller spheres are imitating the audacity of vilest men exalted to influence. Already the wicked are walking on every side. Think for a moment what a consciousness of power has come upon the "roughs" of this City within ten years. Can a great railway corporation be successfully stolen, and its robbers defy all justice, without putting a bolder heart into every burglar and pick-pocket in Cherry-street? Can a "Ring" plunder a public treasury of millions and then push successfully to a new exaltation, and the class in the community who live by knavery of all sorts not take courage? There is not a city in the world where the dangerous classes, the lawless classes, the criminal classes, have such power as they have today in this community. Nowhere else do they have the ballot as they have it here; for they have not only the ballot, but the ballot-boxes. And the consciousness of power which has grown with such rapidity and intensity is no light and trifling matter. These are the classes which should feel weak if a great community is to feel strong. And well may that community feel itself to be weak when they feel themselves to be strong. Good men sometimes act as if the only kingdom were the kingdom of God and goodness. They forget that there is a kingdom of darkness as well as of light; a kingdom of evil as well as of good; a kingdom of Satan as well as of Christ. It has its organization. It has its code. It has its administration. It is one and universal, too. It is in the midst of Christian civilization as well as in heathenism; and if any one part prove strong, all is strengthened with it. Exalt vile men, and the wicked walk on every side. The vile, like the virtuous, gain strength as vice or virtue gains prominence. It may be a usurpation. Vice can have no exaltation that is not usurped. But usurped thrones are held by desperation, and are therefore strongly held. The retinue that follow the fortunes of usurpers are audacious men, and thus it comes to pass that the wicked walk on every side when vilest men are exalted. If this come to pass among us, let no man be deceived; let us prepare for a holocaust of wickedness such as society has not seen in later times. Intemperance will reel in madden drunken orgies. Lust will pollute the fountains of social purity more shamelessly and destructively. Sabbath-breaking will make your streets hideous with noise of revellers. Your schools will be robbed of every Bible influence, and so of every moral influence. Your courts of justice will be shambles where justice is bought and sold like meat; your whole community will be a hissing and a by-word in the mouth of the world. It is a solemn and a mighty crisis in our municipal history. All the best men, without doubt or misgiving, feel this to be so. All good things are at stake. Religion has interests at stake; so has public morals; so has public order; so has a sound political morality; so has the good name of this Metropolis; so has justice—honesty. And clean lifted up the contest is above all partizanship. No pulpit need hesitate today to speak for fear of mixing sacred things with the things of the political arena simply. There is a truce to political rivalries, and the issue is broad, well-defined, unmistakable. No man can fairly estimate all the importance of the crisis who does not look forward at least a generation. It is the inevitable and inevitably vast growth of such a Metropolis as this which makes our municipal interests of so transcendent moment. Nor can any man estimate the importance of the crisis who fails to understand that mighty questions of public order are also at stake. It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that revolutions come from a trampled, outraged sense of justice. And the best friends of order are those who, in this mighty strife between organized fraud and honest citizenship, insist that now by a calm, measured, determined effort things shall be so righted, as to stave off the inevitable revolution in the future. Let me exhort you, then, to meet this crisis in all Christian dignity and determination. Close your places of business and give yourselves to the solemn work. Go to the ballot-boxes with prayers on your lips and ballots in your fingers. Go to every spot where you can serve the cause of moral purity and honesty against the mightiest organized frauds of history. But beware of thinking that the struggle is to be given up if again defeated. It will be an awful disappointment. Yet despair means everything that will make life in this community a curse. The question has been asked, "What will a moral public sentiment do about it?" The answer is at hand. Sooner or later it will make this outraged and abused community the avenger of intolerable wrongs.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

How to Defeat the Infamous Plot.

To the Editor of the New-York Times.

I hope the appointees of the Committee of Seventy will be vigilant in watching the ballot-boxes, but beyond this I would suggest that at least one man in each voting place put some mark upon his tickets, so that he can see whether said tickets are among those canvassed. If he finds they are not, he will have positive proof that the boxes have been changed. I shall put some marks upon my ballots, and, if allowed, shall see the canvassing done. FAIR PLAY.

A Mistake of the Sun.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Judging from the *Sun*, MIKE NORTON is to be re-elected. This disreputable, unprincipled sheet daily edifies its readers to the effect that the German and even the colored citizens of the district are going *en masse* for Hon. MIKE. This class of our citizens as a body are not going to be deluded by NORTON'S money or political treats, but with all citizens who make any pretense of respectability, will show on election day that he is not quite as highly appreciated as the *Sun* would strive to make its readers and the public believe.

A strong and hearty pull, then, for ERASTUS C. BENEDICT. OLD NINTH WARD.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

Erie and Tammany.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Citizens should be apprised that the pious JAMES FISK, Jr., the honest JAY GOULD and the Tammany Saints have in many instances selected the employes of the Erie to be sent to the Legislature. In Tioga, ROSWELL C. MCNEIL, station agent at Campville, is running against T. J. CHATFIELD for the Senate. In the same county, GIDEON O. CHASE, station agent at Smithboro, is running for the Assembly. Money and men have, we are credibly informed, been sent over the Erie to aid in electing the Gould and Fisk candidates. Is it possible that the voters of old Tioga and the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District can be thus deceived and sold?

CHATFIELD, of Owego, is a pure, upright man, while his opponent, in private character, is, to say the least, uncertain. It will be remembered that WINANS was an Erie employe.

JOHN LIVINGSTON.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871.

Thos. C. Field's Antecedents—Letter from John E. Develin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am reported in your issue of this morning, as well as in that of other of the papers of today, of having in my address last evening at Carmansville, to the electors of the Nineteenth Assembly District, charged THOS. C. FIELDS with having been a Know-nothing. This is an error—that fungus was of comparatively recent growth. My charge against Mr. FIELDS was that, while Gov. SEYMOUR was out of pure principle battling against Native Americanism—an elder brother of Know-nothingism—Mr. FIELDS was a free lance on the other side, urging the doctrine that no man of foreign birth should be permitted to vote until he had resided in the country twenty-one years. I repeat this charge, and am prepared with living witnesses to prove it. Nor did I, as reported, do *Falstaff* the great injustice of illustrating Mr. FIELDS' peculiar style of oratory on the rostrum, by referring to the fat knight. God forbid! I only said that Mr. FIELDS was wont to enunciate his despicable doctrine from the head of a hogshead, and that a gentleman, who was one of his auditors, declared that he thought SHAKESPEARE must have had Mr. FIELDS in his far-seeing eye when he declared to the players that it offended him "to the soul to hear a robustious perriwigged-pated fellow tear a passion to tatters, to very rags, to split the ears of the groundlings." This and nothing more.

JOHN E. DEVELIN.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 5, 1871.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Power of the Secretary of the Treasury in the Matter of Claims—Curious Advertising Bills—Civil Services.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The important question heretofore alluded to in these dispatches, whether the Secretary of the Treasury is merely a ministerial officer, and therefore compelled to sign warrants for all claims audited by his subordinate, no matter what view he may officially hold as to the legality thereof, will come up in the Supreme Court of the United States to-morrow, and will, therefore, receive adjudication in the highest judicial tribunal at an early day. The Kentucky case, heretofore given in detail, is the one in which the argument will be made. The Department of Justice is preparing to appear for the Secretary of the Treasury, and it is understood that the Attorney-General will first interpose a plea in opposition to the jurisdiction of the Court. Should this be overruled, the argument will then proceed on its merits. In the meantime the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia have under consultation a case of similar import upon which argument was heard last week.

UNAUTHORIZED ADVERTISING.

The local papers have had a habit of copying certain classes of Government advertisements without authority and charging up the amounts and sending in bills for payment. Recently bills to the amount of $2,000 have been sent in to the Commissioner of Patents for advertisements from his office copied without authority by the papers rendering the bills from papers authorized to publish them. These bills were refused payment by Commissioner LEGGETT, and his action has been sustained by the Secretary of the Interior, to whom appeal was made by the disappointed publishers.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The Civil Service Commission has adjourned till the last of the present week. The general outline of a scheme governing admissions into the civil service, promotions therein, and the like, has been drawn up, and will be presented to the President for his approval. If he decides to adopt it, there will still remain a great many details to arrange, which will require the labor of the Commission for some time longer.

IMMIGRATION.

The report of Mr. J. F. MYERS, of Mr. BOUTWELL'S office, of the results of his investigations in Great Britain, Germany, and afterward in New-York, on the subject of immigration and immigrant transportation, shows that the permanent rate of arrival is 250,060 a year, of the best and most enterprising farmers, mechanics and laborers, while there is quite a stream of disappointed idlers returning. As amelioration of the evils of which immigrants are the victims, he recommends a visit to each vessel arrived by an Inspector, to whom the passengers may state their grievances; strict regulations as to space for each passenger, food, ventilation and means of escape; and that as foreign ship-owners have raised the question whether the Captain of a foreign ship can be fined and imprisoned by our Government for acts done at sea and lawful under his own Government, the question of jurisdiction should be referred to the Attorney-General for examination and advice, so that in case of an adverse decision other remedies may be devised in the new law.

THE INDIANS.

Mr. Collyer and Gen. Crook—Reported Repulse of Soldiers by a Band Under Cochise—Escape of Indian Murderers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The question whether Mr. VINCENT COLLYER exceeded his authority while in Arizona, and as to what further instructions shall be given to Gen. CROOK regarding the treatment of the Apache Indians will receive the consideration of the War and Interior Departments, and also that of the President, some day this week. Mr. COLLYER will shortly lay all the facts before the President in an official report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. Nov. 4.—A courier from Tucson, Arizona, to Los Angeles, reports that the Apaches who murdered RICHARD BARNES, near Camp Dowie, were overtaken at Horseshoe Cañon, by Capt. RUSSELL and twenty soldiers, and found posted in a secure position. A sharp battle followed. A citizen guide was killed and two soldiers wounded. Two horses were killed. The Indians could not be dislodged. Capt. WILLIAMS reports the Indians were led in person by COCHISE, with whom VINCENT COLLYER is said to have made peace at Canada-Alamosa. A quantity of stock has been stolen by the Apaches from settlers near Tucson since the treaty of peace of VINCENT COLLYER, and found on the Apaches' reservation at Camp Grant and recovered. Eight of the Camp Grant reservation Indians, who were indicted for the murder of settlers by a United States Grand Jury, disappeared from the reservation just before the officers reached there with the warrants for their arrest.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

There was a heavy snow-storm on Saturday night at Salt Lake City.

The business portion of Eacheville, Yolo County, Cal., has been destroyed by fire.

VICTOR HUGO has made a second ineffectual visit to President THIERS in behalf of HENRI ROCHEFORT.

A brig loaded with ammunition for the Government had arrived at La Guaira, from New-York.

The Communist, QUESNEL, has been convicted of firing buildings in Paris, and sentenced to death.

GUZMAN BLANCO, of Venezuela, has issued a decree declaring the entrance to the River Orinoco under blockade.

The Subcommittee of the Spanish Cortes has agreed to report in favor of taxing coupons of Spanish bonds.

Mrs. JULIA SAVIERS, who shot and killed her husband's paramour, Mrs. LANE, at Stockton, Cal., was acquitted on Saturday.

Quarantine has been established at Christianstadt for vessels from Trinidad and Jamaica, as small-pox prevails in those islands.

Col. DAVID STANTON, Auditor-General elect of Pennsylvania, died suddenly at his residence in New-Brighton, Penn., yesterday morning.

It is understood that the plan of consolidation of the internal revenue districts, contemplated some time ago, has been abandoned for the present fiscal year.

The revolutionary General, ANICETO PARRA, who embarked on the steamer *Nutrias* to effect a landing at San Fernando, Venezuela, was attacked by Gen. DIAZ, and his steamer, men and ammunition captured.

Gov. PALMER is preparing a message to the Illinois Legislature, in which the controversy between himself and the United States authorities will occupy a conspicuous place.

The Provisional Revolutionary Goverment in San Domingo has divided its army in two bodies under CABRAL and PIMENTEL, and will make a combined attack, from north and south, on Azua.

From an examination of the accounts of internal revenue officers for the first quarter of the present fiscal year, it appears that the expenses have been reduced fully thirty per cent. from the corresponding period of last year.

The Belgian Government has forwarded $20,000 to America for the relief of the Belgian settlers in Wisconsin who have suffered by the forest fires. The Government has also opened a subscription for voluntary contributions for the same object.

The case of the steamer *Hornet*, at Port-au-Prince, was still pending Oct. 23. The Spanish Consul had dispatched a war steamer to Havana for further instructions. The United Stated war steamer *Swatara* was expected at Port-au-Prince from San Domingo, on her way to the United States.

Arrival of the Bremen Steam-ship Main.

The steam-ship *Main*, from Bremen Oct. 21, and Southampton Oct. 24, reached this port last night. She experienced very heavy westerly gales, with high seas, during the entire passage. On Oct. 31, in lat. 47 10, lon. 45 40, she passed the steam-ship *Colorado*, bound West.

THE TROOPS IN CHICAGO.

Full Text of Gov. Palmer's Letter to the Attorney-General of Illinois—The Killing of Col. Grosvenor to be Investigated.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 28, 1871.

Hon. Washington Bushnell, Attorney-General:

I have the honor to invite your attention to the reported circumstances of the unlawful killing of Gen. THOMAS W. GROSVENOR, a well-known citizen of Chicago, that occurred about the 20th of October, 1871. The leading facts of this deplorable affair are, as I am informed, that Gen. GROSVENOR, on the night of the day before-mentioned, when peaceably passing along one of the public streets of the city, in the direction of his home, which was near by, was challenged by an armed man, ordered to halt, and upon his refusal to obey the order was fired upon and mortally wounded. He was conveyed to his home, and, after lingering a few hours, died. It appears also, from reports made to me, that there are reasons for believing that Gen. GROSVENOR was mortally wounded by a young man named THEODORE N. TREAT, who is a resident of the State of Wisconsin, but at the time the wound was inflicted upon Gen. GROSVENOR, was in this State, a student attending the Chicago University. But the facts that give the most extraordinary and startling character to this unhappy affair are, that upon the investigation instituted by the Coroner of Cook County, to ascertain the cause and manner of the death of Gen. GROSVENOR, it was disclosed that at the time of the infliction of the mortal wounds upon the person of deceased, TREAT was a member of a reputed military organization known as "Company L, First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers," and that he had been posted where he was encountered by Gen. GROSVENOR, by some person who claimed to be his proper military superior, with certain general orders and instructions for his guidance, and that the shooting of GROSVENOR was probably within the fair and reasonable scope of his orders.

When the facts thus discovered before the inquest came to my knowledge, being entirely uninformed of the existence of such a military organization as that of the "First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers," I directed the Adjutant-General to institute proper inquiries, and I find, from his report, that on or about the 11th day of October, 1871, Lieut.-Gen. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, of the United States Army, in command of the Military Division of Missouri, and whose official head-quarters are in Chicago, issued from the head-quarters of the Military Division before mentioned an order or orders that either purported to authorize FRANK SHERMAN, a private citizen of this State, to raise troops, organize them into a regiment, and after organization to assume command, or that he directed a regiment to be otherwise raised, and conferred the command upon Mr. SHERMAN. I have not been able to procure a copy of the supposed order, and cannot furnish a more precise or definite statement of its contents.

It seems to be certain, however, that immediately after the order or orders already mentioned were issued, Mr. SHERMAN assumed the military rank of Colonel of the First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers, issued his own orders to several officers of the organized militia of the State, calling them and the members of their respective commands into service for the term of twenty days; and he also demanded, or accepted when tendered, the services of the students attending the Chicago University, who were in possession of arms furnished by this State. He organized the troops thus raised, with others enlisted specially, required them to take an oath of enlistment, of which you will be furnished a copy, and gave to the organization, that included the students of the University, the designation of Company L, First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers; and thus THEODORE N. TREAT became a member of said company and regiment, and subject, as he supposed, to the orders of Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN and of FRANK T. SHERMAN, and others by them appointed to command him.

I have no reason to doubt that the substantila truth of the facts thus stated for your information can be established by the most complete proofs, and it will probably be made to appear, in addition, that on the 11th day of October, 1871, R. B. MASON, Esq., Mayor of Chicago, by his proclamation of that date, attempted to intrust to Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN the duty of preserving good order and peace in said city, and that the orders from the head-quarters of the Military Division of the Missouri, that purport to authorize the raising of the troops that afterward composed the First Regiment of Chicago Volunteers, were issued by Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, with the full consent and approbation of the Mayor of Chicago.

It does not, in my judgment, admit of question, that if the orders of Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, authorizing troops to be raised, organized and employed in the City of Chicago, under the command of officers appointed by himself, can be supported upon any grounds afforded by the Constitution or the laws, and that THEODORE N. TREAT was a private soldier in such lawful military organization, and that when he inflicted the wound that occasioned the death of THOMAS W. GROSVENOR, he was acting in pursuance of the legal orders of his proper military superior, he, as well as his superiors, are guiltless of any legal offense. If Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN had the right to raise, organize and employ troops in Chicago, while that right continued in him, the Constitution and the laws of the State of Illinois, to the extent that they conflict with that right, were suspended, and while so suspended, had no operation to provide punishments for acts done under the sanction of his paramount authority.

Nor can it be material, in this aspect of the case, whether his power to raise, organize and employ troops under the circumstances, is one that pertains to his office of Lieutenant-General, or that it resulted from the proclamation of the Mayor, for if his power is established by any mode, all the legal consequences before adverted to follow, and the killing of a citizen by armed men, acting under his authority, must be regarded as the necessary price of public safety. But if the orders of Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN are without constitutional or legal warrant, they are utterly void, and afford no protection to any persons for acts done in obedience to them. And does the question thus stated admit of hesitation or discussion? No one will pretend that the power to raise, organize and employ troops, or to call the organized militia of the States into service, pertains to the office of Lieutenant-General of the army of the United States. Nor will it be easy to find defenders for the opinion, if it should be expressed, that the Mayor of a city can either exercise or impart such power to another. And I will not with you, discuss the dangerous and deceptive theory of necessity or emergency that has been so often insisted upon to justify acts of lawless usurpation. It is answer enough that the Constitution of the State has not entrusted to the Mayors of its cities, or to military officers, the delicate duty of determining when its forces may be called into service or its laws be suspended. If these conclusions are correct, I think you will perceive that it is now the duty of the Governor and the Attorney-General, and of all other officers of the State, to exert themselves to see that the laws are enforced against all the parties concerned in these illegal and dangerous acts.

It is not necessary, in determining upon the line of duty to be adopted, to inquire whether the Mayor of Chicago, Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, FRANK T. SHERMAN and his associates and supposed subordinates, who were the agents by which the death of THOS. W. GROSVENOR was produced, in assuming powers they did not possess, and that while free government endures cannot be conferred upon them, were influenced by proper or improper motives or purposes. They assumed to suspend the operation of the Constitution and laws of the State, and substitute in their stead the law of military force, to be defined and applied by themselves. They, by their lawless acts, attacked and insulted the dignity and authority of the State, and have, by their dangerous example, weakened public confidence in the Constitution and the laws, and in their attempt to enforce usurped and lawless authority they have sacrificed the life of a peaceable citizen. Animated by the convictions I have thus expressed, and confident in the belief that the State of Illinois, acting through the proper departments of its Government, is capable of protecting its own people, and of enforcing the dignity and authority of its own laws, I have to request that you, in conjunction with the State's Attorney of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, will bring all the facts before the Grand Jury of Cook County, in order that all persons concerned in the unlawful killing of THOMAS W. GROSVENOR, may be brought to a speedy trial. I have the honor to be, with great respect, &c.,

JOHN M. PALMER.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday morning Right Rev. GEORGE AUGUSTUS SELWYN, the Lord Bishop of Lichfield, preached at Trinity Church. In the evening he preached at Trinity Chapel.

The centennial anniversary of the birth of ALOIS SENEFELDER, inventor of lithography, will be celebrated this evening at Irving Hall. There will be a grand concert, and addresses by J. W. OSBORNE and WILLY WALLACH.

JOSEPH H. WHITE, aged thirty-five years, of No. 335 Ninth-avenue, yesterday afternoon died in the Tenth Precinct Station-house, where he had been taken on a charge of intoxication. Coroner YOUNG will investigate the case.

An eloquent discourse was delivered, last evening, at Broadway Tabernacle Church, by Rev. CYRUS HAMLIN, who has lately arrived from Constantinople, upon the different races of the Turkish Empire in relation to education.

The Schillerbund, a popular German vocal organization, gave a musical entertainment and soirée dansante, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, last evening. The BeethovenMaennerchor gave a similar entertainment at its club-house in Sixth-street.

At the meeting of the Cosmopolitan Conference, yesterday, at the Bleecker-street Hall, Mr. C. OSBORNE WARD made an address upon the new Labor Party platform. He urged his hearers to ignore entirely the political parties and cliques of the day.

HENRY WILLIAMS, aided by an unknown man, yesterday morning attacked JOSEPH SANCHEZ, of No. 190 Grand-street, and stole from him $40 and a gold chain worth $115. WILLIAMS was arrested and was committed for trial yesterday by Justice DOWLING.

THEODORE MATHIAS was committed yesterday by Justice DOWLING for stealing a lot of cutlery from SEYMOUR & Co., No. 29 Rose-street. ALBERT KOCH was also committed for picking the pocket of ROBERT COHEN, of No. 63 Norfolk-street, of a silver watch.

An affray occurred last night at No. 84 Lewis street, during which JAMES DRAYTON, of No. 638 Fifth-street, received a severe cut on the right arm. PATRICK ELLIS and GEORGE CHRISTIAN were locked up in the Eleventh Precinct Station-house as the assailants.

Services were held last evening in Calvary Church, corner Twenty-first-street and Fourth-avenue, in aid of the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society. The opening services were read by Rev. Mr. WELLMAN. Addresses were delivered by Bishops NEELY of Maine, and ARMITAGE of Wisconsin.

A large meeting was held last evening at Central Methodist Episcopal Church on Seventh-avenue in aid of the New-York Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church. Mr. A. V. STOUT presided. Mr. WM. KETCHUM made a statement of the work of the Society for the past year.

The United Cabinet-makers' Society held a meeting at Teutonia Hall, yesterday morning, with a view of perfecting plans to enforce the Eight-hour law. It was proposed to form a Labor League, and a committee appointed to draft Bylaws and a Constitution for the new organization.

Miss EMILY DEARBORN EWER will lecture this evening in Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, on "Our Society," morally, socially and politically considered, in which the crimes of the Ring will be touched on with no sparing hand. Miss EWER is well known as a lecturess in this City and also in Boston.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner YOUNG, at No. 388 East Eighth-street, on the body of NICHOLAS MCMANUS, who committed suicide by hanging himself to the basement door of the house. There was no precise evidence as to the cause of the act, but it is supposed to have been caused by domestic difficulties.

BROOKLYN.

Yesterday the Sabbath-school of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, made a subscription of $3,000 for the relief of Michigan sufferers.

An unknown boy, about sixteen years old, employed by Westcott's Express, fell, on Saturday night, from one of their wagons, and received fatal injuries. He was taken to the City Hospital.

The clothing store of SAMUEL J. HOWARD, at No. 119 High-street, was entered by thieves with false keys, between Saturday night and Sunday morning, and robbed of $300 worth of clothing.

The premises occupied by Childs' Felt Roofing Company, in North Tenth-street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, were damaged by fire to the extent of $300, yesterday morning. Cause of fire unknown. No insurance.

FRANK MCMALLEY and SYLVESTER MCNULTY, of No. 115 Prospect-street, had a quarrel in an oyster saloon on Fulton-street, yesterday morning. MCMALLEY knocked MCNULTY down with a catsup bottle. MCMALLEY was arrested.

LONG ISLAND.

A laborer engaged at the cutting at Rocky Hill on the Central Railroad was instantly killed on Saturday afternoon by the caving in of the bank.

In 1868 there were 328 vessels engaged in whale fishery; in 1869, 311; in 1870, 299, and in 1871 only 249. Of these 187 are from New-Bedford, 22 from New-London, 20 from Bastable, 5 from Nantucket, 5 from Edgartown, 5 from Salem, 3 from Sag Harbor, and 3 from San Francisco.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the oil works of CHARLES PRATT, Hunter's Point. The flames spread with great rapidity, and in the midst of the excitement one of the large iron tanks exploded. Four men were badly injured, three of them being severely burned by the explosion of the tank. Their names are GEORGE PIERCE, WILLIAM HINDLEY and Mr. FLEET. PATRICK CASEY was also severely injured by falling walls. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

STATEN ISLAND.

The congregation of the Reformed Church, at Port Richmond, contributed $250 for the benefit of the sufferers by the late Chicago fire, being a total of $600 for the north side churches.

The cost of the macadamizing of Vanderbilt-avenue and Richmond Road through to the village of Richmond, estimated at $40,000, is to be payed by the three towns through which the road runs—Middletown, Southfield and Northfield.

NEW-JERSEY.

Right Rev. Bishop BAYLEY, of the Diocese of New-Jersey, yesterday officiated at the dedication of a new German Roman Catholic church at Rahway.

Experiments are about to be made at Sandy Hook, under the Stevens' Institute of Hoboken, to test the effects of steam pressure upon boilers. A temporary structure 45 by 25 feet is being erected in which the experiments will take place. A number of condemned boilers have been secured, which have been in use from thirteen to thirty years. These experiments will test the reliability of the Government tests; and the injury, if any, done by the common hydraulic test will be ascertained.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Erin	Nov. 7	New-York	London.
Thuringia	Nov. 7	New-York	Hamburg.
Franklin	Nov. 7	New-York	Stettin.
Russia	Nov. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Nevada	Nov. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Trinacria	Nov. 8	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Bristol	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Nov. 11	New-York	Glasgow.
Atlantic	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Italy	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Calabria	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
	Nov. 11	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA.

Bolivar	Nov. 8	New-York	Havana.
Columbia	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	Nov. 9	New-York	Bermuda.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 5—*In steam-ship Italy, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. S. Brown, Mrs. E. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. C. Reynolds and child, Prof. D. S. Talcott and daughter, J. Sobey and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cleave and 5 children, Miss M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Marriner, H. Beckersteth, B. Price, Mrs. H. S. Jones and 3 children, Mrs. C. Mather, Mrs. M. A. Watkins, J. Phillips, Miss S. Frizzell, Miss F. Frizzell, Miss M. A. Cooke, Miss M. V. Graham, Miss J. Maloney, Miss M. A. Wilson, Miss C. Block, H. D. Block, Rev. G. Garnett, Rev. B. Johnson, Dr. J. Richer, Dr. G. F. Balam, B. H. Davies, A. Crawford, R. O. Johnson, H. S. Hicks, F. H. Leach, W. D. Sheldon, F. J. McKenzie, S. Few.

Nov. 5—*In steam-ship Trinacria, from Glasgow.*—A. G. Smith, W. A. S. Black, Mrs. M. White, Miss Smith, F. Smith, Miss Barrett, Miss Symington, J. Beattie, J. Morran, A. Murray, J. Peters, Miss Webster.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah. Dr. R. E. McReynolds and wife, Miss E. A. Bailey, H. R. Symons, George Allen, Jr., J. G. Shuttleworth, D. D. Shuttleworth, M. F. Place, H. L. Lawrence, Benjamin E. Radcliff, R. Williams, and 3 in the steerage.

Nov. 5—*In steam-ship City of Limerick, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Geary.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:38 | Sun sets.....4:51 | Moon rises..12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:14 | Gov. Island..3:03 | Hell Gate....4:25

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Nov. 5.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jamieson, Liverpool Oct. 17 and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Oct. 24, lat. 50 05, lon. 29 18, exchanged signals with a West India steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah 2d inst., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Had heavy head winds the entire passage.

Steam-ship Trinacria, (Br.,) Thomson, Glasgow Oct. 19 and Moville 20th, with mdse. and 159 passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly gales and very heavy seas during the first half of the passage, and moderate westerly winds during the latter part.

Steam-ship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Bark Pudel, (N. G.,) Pallo, Boston 4 ds., in ballast, to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Mindet, (Norw.,) Brunsgaard, Newcastle, Eng., 40 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Manzanilla, Spear, Fall River.

Brig Yankee Blade, Coombs, Frankfort, with stone for Brooklyn Bridge.

Brig Altavela, (Br.,) McClennan, Wentworth, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Geo. W. Hall, (new, Br.,) Pettis, Windsor, N. S., 11 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Brig Hattie, Averill, Machias, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Brig Teneriffe, (new, 542 tons,) Tracy, Millbridge 7 ds., in ballast to master; is anchored on the Bar.

Schr. Vincent White, Peterson, of and from St. John, N. B., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co. Nov. 1, off Mount Desert, Abner Peterson, seaman, twenty years of age, fell overboard and was lost.

Schr. Carrie, Eldridge, Indianola 19 ds., with hides and cotton to Woodhouse, Southmayd & Rudd. Has had variable weather and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

WIND—Sundown, light, N. E.; hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Arr. United States coast surveying steamer Hassler, from Philadelphia; steamer Seminole, from Savannah; Glaucus, from New-York; Achilles, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5.—Arr. steamer Georgia, from New-York; bark Lucy, from Havana. Sld. bark Victory, for Great Britain.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Nov. 5.—The pilot-boat Coquette reports passed in, for Baltimore, ship Hansa, from Liverpool; brig Jennie Norton, from Nassau; brig Georgia, from Guantanamo; brig Maria, from Palermo.

Passed out, ships Dinsburg, Rotterdam; David Stewart, for Liverpool; schr. Arctic, for Porto Rico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Arr. ships Favorita and John Bryant, from New-York.

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THE INSURANCE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED TO READ THE FOLLOWING:

STATE OF NEW-YORK, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, NOV. 2, 1871.

In pursuance of the request of the INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY of New-York, I have examined its affairs, and find its condition to be as follows: The Company has assets securely invested and available to the amount of

$1,466,720.

After deducting or providing for all liabilities, INCLUDING REINSURANCE RESERVE and losses by the great fire at Chicago, the CAPITAL of the Company, FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, is WHOLLY UNIMPAIRED. These facts are, in my judgment, sufficient to entitle the Company to the entire confidence of the public.

GEO. W. MILLER,
Superintendent Insurance Dept.

CONTINENTAL
INSURANCE CO.,
Nos. 100 and 102 Broadway.

THIS COMPANY, FOR THE INFORMATION AND SATISFACTION OF ITS CUSTOMERS, MAKES PUBLIC THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

GEO. T. HOPE, President.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, Nov. 2, 1871.

At the request of the Continental Insurance Company of the City of New-York, I have taken the earliest opportunity since the adjournment of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, to investigate the affairs of the Company, and I find its condition to be as follows:

Its assets, amounting to

$2,847,307 54,

are judiciously and safely invested.

Its capital of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IS UNIMPAIRED, and it has a SURPLUS OF NET ASSETS largely in excess of the amount required to reinsure its outstanding risks, after providing for all other liabilities, including Chicago losses.

Its losses sustained at Chicago are in course of rapid adjustment, and leave the Company with abundant ability to afford indemnity to its customers and to respond promptly to all customary claims.

The subscriptions to its voluntary addition of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to its Capital are much greater than double the amount to which the Stockholders are entitled, and the Subscription Books must yet remain open until the 20th inst., at which time the subscriptions may be made payable.

(Signed) GEO. W. MILLER, Superintendent.

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